"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, not quite so warm today; fair tomorrow; light west winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 21,048. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1915.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

BERLIN DEFENDS SINKING OF ARABIC; NO OBLIGATION TO GRANT INDEMNITY EVEN IF SUBMARINE CAPTAIN ERRED

EXPLAINS U-BOATS' ORDERS

May Attack Passenger Ships Only When They Flee or Resist.

SAYS ARABIC TRIED RAMMING

Submarine Crew Thought Those on Board Safe When Boats Were Lowered.

WOULD ARBITRATE LIABILITY

But Will Accept No Ruling as Directed Against German Submarine Warfare.

WASHINGTON DISAPPOINTED

Text of Note Not Fully Studied, but Terms Probably Not Acceptable.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Germany's explanation of the sinking of the White Star steamship Arabic was received at the State Department today from James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador at Berlin, to whom it was delivered on Tuesday evening. While officials have not had the opportunity to study the communication, enough is known of the German position which it sets forth to cause deep disappointment. The expectation was that Germany would disavow the act and perhaps give assurance that the commander of the submarine which attacked the Arabic would be punished for disobedience of orders. Instead Germany justifies the attack on the ground of self-defense.

It is too early to hazard a prediction as to what the course of the United States Government will be. When he left the State Department this evening, Secretary Lansing had not completed his reading of the document, and as other officials were in the same position, comment that would voice any matured view was not obtainable.

The feature that stands out, however, and that affords ground for concern over the German attitude is that the narratives of survivors of the White Star liner indicate that the Arabic could not have been torpedoed while she was running head-oh toward the German submarine, with the apparent purpose of ramming, as the Germans contend. The Arabic was struck by the German torpedo about ninety feet from the stern. In the opinion of officials here she would have been hit in the bow had she been going in the direction of the submarine.

Regrets Loss of Americans.

The lives of two Americans were lost in the sinking of the Arabic, and for this the German Government expresses deep regret. It gives, in some detail, the instructions that were issued to submarine commanders not to attack passenger vessels without warning, and to provide means for the safety of those on board those passenger vessels which submarines had determined to send to the bottom. It is explained that under these instructions an attack by a submarine on a passenger vessel would be justified only in the event that the liner attempted to escape after the submarine had ordered her to heave to or she showed an intention of ramming or otherwise attacking the submarine.

Accounts of Attack Differ.

In some respects the German submarine commander's explanation is similar to the accounts of the sea tragedy as obtained by the United States Government from Arabic survivors. But the statement of the submarine commander and those of survivors differ radically in important particulars. The submarine commander acted on the belief that the Arabic was attempting to ram his vessel, according to the German communication. There is nothing to show that he was certain that the Arabic had that intention. It is understood that in his account of what occurred the submarine commander said that the Arabic came in the direction of the submarine, but changed her course slightly, and then changed it again in the direction of the submarine. Thereupon he fired in the belief that the Arabic intended to ram his vessel.

The statements obtained by this Government from officers and other survivors of the Arabic agree that no submarine, and not even the periscope of a submarine, was seen by them. They did see the path of the torpedo coming in the direction of the Arabic's broadside. According to the statement of Zellah Covington, the playwright, who is an American citizen, he saw the torpedo, and believed that it would strike the Arabic well toward her stern or else miss her altogether. Mr. Covington said he noticed that the Arabic changed her course, and this statement in his affidavit caused some confusion in the minds of State Department officials, who were unable to determine from it whether he meant that the steamship

Continued on Page 2.

Full Text of German Note on Arabic Sinking as Given Out in Berlin After Delivery to Gerard

BERLIN, Sept. 9, (via London, Sept. 10, 2:36 A. M.)—Germany's note to the United States bearing on the sinking of the White Star Line steamer Arabic on Aug. 19, which was communicated to the American Ambassador, James W. Gerard, for transmission to Washington, is in the form of a memorandum under date of Sept. 7, the text of which follows:

On Aug. 19 a German submarine stopped the English steamer Dunsley about sixteen nautical miles south of Kinsale and was on the point of sinking the prize by gunfire after the crew had left the vessel. At this moment the commander saw a large steamer making directly toward him. This steamer, which as developed later, was the Arabic. She was recognized as an enemy vessel, as she did not fly any flag and bore no neutral markings.

When she approached she altered her original course, but then again pointed directly toward the submarine. From this the commander became convinced that the steamer had the intention of attacking and ramming him. In order to anticipate this attack he gave orders for the submarine to dive and fired a torpedo at the steamer. After firing, he convinced himself that the people on board were being rescued in fifteen boats.

According to his instructions the commander was not allowed to attack the Arabic without warning and without saving the lives unless the ship attempted to escape or offered resistance. He was forced, however, to conclude from the attendant circumstances that the Arabic planned a violent attack on the submarine.

This conclusion is all the more obvious as he had been fired upon at a great distance in the Irish Sea on Aug. 14—that is, a few days before—by a large passenger steamer apparently belonging to the British Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, which he had neither attacked nor stopped.

The German Government most deeply regrets that lives were lost through the action of the commander. It particularly expresses this regret to the Government of the United States on account of the death of American citizens.

The German Government is unable, however, to acknowledge any obligation to grant indemnity in the matter, even if the commander should have been mistaken as to the aggressive intentions of the Arabic.

If it should prove to be the case that it is impossible for the German and American governments to reach a harmonious opinion on this point, the German Government would be prepared to submit the difference of opinion, as being a question of international law, to The Hague Tribunal for arbitration, pursuant to Article 38 of The Hague Convention for the pacific settlement of international disputes.

In so doing, it assumes that, as a matter of course, the arbitral decision shall not be admitted to have the importance of a general decision on the permissibility or the converse under international law of German submarine warfare.

CROWN PRINCE GAINS IN ARGONNE

Captures Trenches on a Front of a Mile and a Quarter in a Fierce Attack.

THROWN BACK ELSEWHERE

French Admit Small Loss—Violent Artillery Battle Follows Charge of Germans.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The German Crown Prince is making another determined attempt to break through the French lines in the Argonne, and, according to the Berlin official statement, has succeeded in taking trenches over a front of two kilometers (one and a quarter miles) and to a depth of from 300 to 500 meters, capturing 2,000 prisoners, forty-eight machine guns, and sixty-four mine throwers.

The French, both in their midnight report and again this afternoon, admit that the Germans have gained a partial success, but assert that in most instances they were thrown back with heavy losses.

This is the second effort of the German Emperor's heir to win a victory in this region within the last three months, and, although on each occasion he gained a small amount of ground, he is apparently as far from his objective this time as on the previous occasion.

This, doubtless, is the German reply to the artillery bombardment which the Allies kept up for fifteen days, but which now seems to be dying down, without any infantry attacks following it, as had been anticipated. Instead, except for heavy gun action south of Arras, bomb throwing seems to have taken its place.

The German official statement follows:

In the Argonne, northeast of Vienne-le-Château, Württemberg, and Lorraine regiments began yesterday an attack which was supported effectively by artillery. The infantry charged and took possession of positions of the enemy at several points of support, over a front of more than two kilometers and from 300 to 500 meters deep. Among the works taken was one often mentioned by the French, at Marie Thérèse. We captured 38 officers, 1,909 men, 49 machine guns, 64 mine throwers and one cannon.

French Tell of Fierce Attack.

The French War Office this afternoon gave out this report on the progress of hostilities:

In the Artois district there have been fighting with hand grenades and rifle firing between the trenches in the sectors of Neuville and Roclincourt. There was also fairly spirited cannonading to the south of Arras and in the region of Roye.

In the Argonne, not far from Fontaine-aux-Charmes, very violent fighting took place during last night. The Germans renewed their attacks with

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RUSSIANS WIN SECOND VICTORY

Follow Up Success at Tarnopol by Capturing Another 7,000 Germans.

TAKE FOE BY SURPRISE

Forestall Linsingen's Plan to Smash Through Their Sereth River Line.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 10.—A dispatch from Petrograd says an official communication made public there announces another big success for the Russians in Eastern Gallicia.

Following their reported victory at Tarnopol, it is stated that southwest of Trembowla, during the 7th and 8th, the Russians took as prisoners 150 officers and 7,000 men, and that the Teutons retreated hastily toward the River Strypa.

The communication adds that the Russian captures since Sept. 3 on the Sereth front total 183 officers and over 17,000 men and a great number of guns.

Further to the north, however, the Russian victories have been offset by the capture of Dubno, which the Austrians have occupied. This is one of the fortresses in the Lutsk-Dubno-Rovno triangle and is the second of them to fall into the hands of the invaders, Lutsk having been abandoned recently. A few details of this success are given in a Reuter telegram from Amsterdam, which says:

"A dispatch received from Vienna declares that yesterday the Russian front north of Olyka was broken and Dubno, the second point in the Volhynian fortress triangle, was captured. In the afternoon the Austrian Landwehr cavalry entered the town.

"The barrier posts up the river are in the possession of the Austrians."

PETROGRAD, Sept. 9, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—On the Sereth the Russians have won a considerable victory over Linsingen's army. The enemy had planned an attack on the Russian positions Wednesday, and for this purpose they concentrated against Tarnopol two German divisions, including the Guards, and one Austrian brigade, supported by a large quantity of artillery.

The Russians forestalled them by a sudden advance on Tuesday, routed the enemy's army corps, and captured 8,000 odd prisoners with 30 guns. The enemy had to pour out the ammunition he had accumulated for the attack in order to stem the Russian tide of pursuit of his defeated troops. Then the Russians went back to their positions on the Sereth.

Farther down the same river at Trembowla and down the lower Sereth near its confluence with the Dniester they captured many thousands more.

This success may or may not mean the turning point of the Russians' fortunes of war, but the immediate effect is a severe blow to the German outflanking movement in the south.

Part of the plan for overcoming the serious obstacle of the Pinsk swamps

Continued on Page 2.

BOSCA BRUT—Dry, Exquisite Flavor. Favored by those who like dry champagne. —Advt.

Explosion on U. S. Destroyer Decatur Kills One, Injures Nine; Plot Hinted

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MANILA, Sept. 9.—One sailor was killed and nine seriously injured by an explosion which wrecked the interior of the United States torpedo boat destroyer Decatur at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The Decatur's magazines were supposed to be in good condition, and it is hinted that the explosion was due to some sort of a plot.

Three of the injured seamen are expected to die. None of the officers was hurt. The Decatur had been anchored off Cavite for two weeks. Many of the crew had just returned from shore leave when the magazine exploded.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—A gunner's mate of the United States Navy was killed and three others injured, two seriously, in an explosion on board the torpedo boat destroyer Decatur, near Manila, today. The explosion occurred while the Decatur, which is attached to the First Division Torpedo Flotilla of the Asiatic Fleet, was at anchor off the Naval Station at Cavite. Secretary Daniels said that the cause of the explosion had not been determined, according to a dispatch from the naval authorities at Manila.

Loid J. Elkins, a gunner's mate of the second class, was killed. William U. Hayden, another gunner's mate; Edward L. Brashear, a fireman, and C. De Los Santos, a seaman, were injured, the two latter seriously. The enlistment record and addresses of the victims are:

Killed—Loid J. Elkins, gunner's mate, second class. Last enlisted at Kansas City, Mo., June 17, 1914. Eight years' prior service. Next of kin, L. J. Elkins, father, Lilly, Ill.

Injured—William U. Hayden, chief gunner's mate. Last enlisted May 4, 1912, at San Diego, Cal. Eight years' prior service. Next of kin, J. R. Hayden, brother, Curdsville, Ky.

Seriously Injured—Edward L. Brashear, fireman, second class. Enlisted at Denvenr, Col., Jan. 22, 1914. Next of kin, Beverly Brashear, father, 945 Navajo Street, Denver, Col.

Seriously Injured—Crispin De Los Santos, seaman. Last enlisted, Sept. 14, 1910. Four years' prior service. Next of kin, brother, Potmciano Jimines, San Francisco, Malabona, P. I.

The Decatur was launched in 1898, is 245 feet long, has a beam of 23 feet and 1 inch, carries two torpedo tubes, and has a speed of 28.1 knots.

NICHOLS SLAYERS NAMED TO POLICE

Confederate, a Servant of Murdered Woman, Confesses Plans for Robbery.

FIVE MEN NOW IN CUSTODY

Detectives Think Band, Who Got Only $3,000, Meant to Rob Other Wealthy Women.

ALL EMPLOYED BY THE RICH

Leader, Once in Nichols Household, Gave Job to Man Who Let Murderers In on Fatal Night.

Mrs. Elizabeth Nichols, the sixty-year old widow of James Edwin Nichols, founder of the wholesale grocery house of Austin, Nichols & Co., was murdered by three members of a band, at least, has been in the employ of wealthy families, and may now hold such a post.

The murderers were admitted by a treacherous servant of the wealthy widow, and, but for her death, which the police believe was brought about unintentionally, the attempted robbery of Mrs. Nichols on Wednesday night probably would have been only the first of a series of attacks on wealthy residents of this city. Women living alone or with only women companions had been picked for their prey by the band.

The manner of Mrs. Nichols's death came to the knowledge of the police through the confession of Onni Talas, second man in the Nichols household. The belief that the men who found yesterday that they had committed murder compose an organized band of thieves who intended to rob wealthy women grew as the police listened to Talas's confession.

Two points stood out in this story: First, Talas accused a former servant of Mrs. Nichols of leading the band; second, he declared that this man got him his job in the Nichols household. He did not know then that his benefactor had planned to rob his mistress and intended to use him as an accomplice. No such primary intention was disclosed to Talas, though he withstood constant importunity for more than two weeks before he yielded to this map.

Five Held by Police.

But that the placing of Talas was part of a scheme to rob Mrs. Nichols occurred at once to Inspector Faurot, to whom Talas confessed, and it was then easy to see this same leader making similar plans for other robberies.

As a result five men were gathered in by the police. Inspector Faurot would not disclose their identities or admit that they were friends of the leader, but all five were detained, though it was said none was under arrest. All five were discovered to the Inspector by Onni Talas, occasioning the suggestion, which the Inspector would not discuss, that some at least were members of the servant class, perhaps holding posts like Talas's.

But no trace was found of the man Talas accused, although every railroad station, every ferryhouse, every steamship pier, and every surface car line and bridge out of the city was guarded. No trace of him was found, though the search began on Wednesday night, nearly twelve hours before Talas made his confession at 9 o'clock yesterday morning.

It began because Ileona Toivonen, Mrs. Nichols's cook, told of having seen the man and two others outside the Nichols home when she departed, shortly before 8 o'clock on Wednesday night for her evening out. She knew him when he was employed by Mrs. Nichols during the four months prior to Talas's coming, two and a half months ago. She knew of his friendship for Talas, and she told the police of it, so that while Talas was telling dramatically how three men had rung the basement bell, pretending to have a parcel to deliver, and then had brushed in, terrified him with their revolvers, and left him bound in the basement hall, the police knew that at least one of these men was a friend of Talas.

Waited For Woman to Act.

Talas stuck to his story until the police asked why, with only his hands bound, he had not screamed for help, had not run to the street and called a

Continued on Page 4.

20 DEAD, 86 HURT IN LONDON AIR RAID

Heart of the City Bombarded by Zeppelins in Wednesday Night's Attack.

EAST COAST SUFFERED, TOO

Middlesbrough Harbor Works, Norwich Factories, and London Docks Targets for Germans.

NO AMERICANS INJURED

But Guarded Comments of London Papers Indicate That Big Hotels Were In the Danger Zone.

LONDON, Friday, Sep. 10.—Twenty persons were killed and eighty-six others injured in Wednesday night's Zeppelin raid. These figures were given out here officially yesterday. The German airships flew over the eastern counties of England and the London district.

The official statement gives the following list of casualties:

Killed—Twelve men, two women, and six children.

Injured Seriously—Eight men, four women and two children.

Injured Slightly—Thirty-eight men, twenty-three women and eleven children.

One soldier was killed and three were injured. All the other victims were civilians.

The raid of Zeppelins Wednesday night is described by The Pall Mall Gazette as "Londoners' first glimpse of the war at close quarters."

The Evening Standard speaks of the coolness shown everywhere, but warns the public against the "noticeably widespread and dangerous disposition to regard the affair as a species of spectacle."

It suggests that in addition to the Zeppelin, which within limits, "is a terrible instrument of war," there is also danger from anti-aircraft guns. Therefore, the public, it says, would be well advised to take aerial visitors more seriously than it did Wednesday night.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—The Daily News today bases a surmise that last night's Zeppelin raids on England must have been over the heart of London on two telegrams from a staff correspondent at London. The first read: "Daily News office and staff safe," and the second, "All well."

"It is evident," says The Daily News, "that the raid on the British capital was effective in or near what is called the heart of London. The Daily News office there is on Trafalgar Square, not far from such landmarks as St. James Place, Westminster Abbey, the Parliament buildings, and the Charing Cross Railroad Station.

BERLIN, Sept. 9, (via London.)—The Chief of the Admiralty Staff has issued the following report:

"Our naval airships attacked during the night of Sept. 8 and 9 with good results the western part of the City of London, the great factories near Norwich, and the harbor works and iron works at Middlesborough. There were heavy explosions, and numerous fires were observed.

"Our airships were heavily fired at by hostile batteries, but all returned safely."

The War Office gave out this statement on the recent air raids in England and France:

"During the night before last and yesterday docks, as well as other port establishments in London and vicinity, were bombarded with explosive and incendiary bombs. The effect was very satisfactory. In spite of heavy shelling, our airships returned undamaged."

"A German aircraft suadron has attacked 'Nancy.'"

Middlesbrough is a city of about 90,000 inhabitants, at the mouth of the Tees, in Yorkshire. It has an extensive system of docks, and the harbor is protected by a large breakwater. Norwich is ninety-eight miles northeast of London. Among its many factories are a number of foundries.

AMERICANS ESCAPED RAIDERS.

Page Cables That All Are Safe—Raid Held Legally Defensible.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is authorized to say that no Americans were killed or hurt in last night's Zeppelin raid in the London district.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—No Americans were killed or injured in the Zeppelin raid on London, according to a State Department dispatch received late

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Before going to the Panama Exposition be sure and buy an Accident Policy in The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.—Advt.

UNITED STATES ASKS RECALL OF DUMBA FOR PLOT TO CRIPPLE OUR INDUSTRIES AND USING AMERICAN AS MESSENGER

American Note to Austria-Hungary Requesting Recall of Ambassador Dumba

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Secretary of State Lansing tonight announced that the Department of Justice had instructed Ambassador Penfield at Vienna to deliver to the Austro-Hungarian Minister for Foreign Affairs the following note:

Mr. Constantin Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador at Washington, has admitted that he proposed to his Government plans to instigate strikes in American manufacturing plants engaged in the production of munitions of war. The information reached this Government through a copy of a letter of the Ambassador to his Government. The bearer was an American citizen named Archibald, who was traveling under an American passport. The Ambassador has admitted that he employed Archibald to bear official dispatches from him to his Government.

By reason of the admitted purpose and intent of Mr. Dumba to conspire to cripple legitimate industries of the people of the United States and to interrupt their legitimate trade and by reason of the flagrant violation of diplomatic propriety in employing an American citizen protected by an American passport as a secret bearer of official dispatches through the lines of the enemy of Austria-Hungary, the President directs me to inform your Excellency that Mr. Dumba is no longer acceptable to the Government of the United States as the Ambassador of his Imperial Majesty at Washington.

Believing that the Imperial and Royal Government will realize that the Government of the United States has no alternative but to request the recall of Mr. Dumba on account of his improper conduct, the Government of the United States expresses its deep regret that this course has become necessary and assures the Imperial and Royal Government that it sincerely desires to continue the cordial and friendly relations which exist between the United States and Austria-Hungary.

Full German Text and Translation of Dumba's Letter Suggesting Plan for Starting Strikes Here

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The following is an exact copy in German of Ambassador Dumba's letter to Baron Burian, the envelope of which was addressed: "Durch gute Gelegenheit Ser. Excellenz Freiherrn von Burian, &c., &c., &c., Wien.":

New York, 20. August, 1915.

Hochwohlgeborner Freiherr:

Gestern Abend erhielt Genl. Consul von Huber das anliegende Pro memoria von dem Hauptredacteur der hiesigen einflussreichen Zeitung Szabadsag nach einer vorhergehenden Besprechung mit mir und in Ausführung seiner mündlichen Vorschläge behufs Vorbereitung von Aufständen in Bethlehem Schwabs Stahl und Munitionsfabriken sowie im Middle West.

Heut 12 Uhr fährt der Euerer Excellenz wohlbekannte Mr. Archibald auf der Rotterdam nach Berlin und Wien. Ich möchte diese seltene sichere Gelegenheit benutzen um die Vorschläge Eurer Excellenz wohlwollenden Berücksichtigung wärmstens zu empfehlen. Ich habe den Eindruck dass wir die Production von Kriegsbedarf in Bethlehem und in Middle West, nur auch nicht ganz verhindern, so doch stark desorganisiren und auf Monate aufhalten können, was nach Aussage des deutschen Militärattachés von grosser Wichtigkeit ist und das relativ kleine Geldopfer reichlich aufwiegt.

Aber selbst wenn dies Aufstände nicht gelingen, so ist dort Warscheinlichkeit verhanden dass wir unsren armen gedrückten Landsleute unter dem Drucke der Conjunctur günstige Arbeitsbedingungen erzwingen. In Bethlehem arbeiten jetzt diese weissen Sklaven 12 Stunden täglich in 7 Tage in der Woche!! Ach schwache Leute gehen zu Grunde, werden amstekrank (brustkrank?) So weit deutche Arbeiter unter den gaeschickten Elementen verhanden sind, wird für ihren Austritt sefert gesorgt werden. Es ist ausserdem ein deutsches privates (underlined) Stellenvermittlungsbureau geschaffen worden, welches solchen freiwilling und schon gut functionirt. Wir werden auch beitreten und die weitestgehende Unterstützung ist uns zugedacht.

Ich bitte Eure Excellenz um gütige Verständigung durch drachtlose Antwort mit Bezug auf diesen Brief ob nochdenselben einwilligen.

In grösster Eile und ehrungvoller Ergebenheit. C. DUMBA.

[Translation.]

Followin is a translation of Dr. Dumba's letter to Burian. The letter was entirely in Dr. Dumba's handwriting. The envelope was addressed, "Through good opportunity to his Excellency von Burian, &c., &c., &c., Vienna."

Noble Lord:

Yesterday evenin Consul General von Nuber received the inclosed pro memoria [aide memoire, as it has been called, or simply "memorandum"] from the chief editor of the local influential newspaper Szabadsag after a previous conversation with me and in pursuance of his oral proposals with respect to the preparation of disturbances in the Bethlehem Schwab's steel and munitions factories as well as in the Middle West.

Today at 12 o'clock Mr. Archibald, who is well known to Your Excellency, leaves on the Rotterdam or Berlin and Vienna. I would like to use this rare, safe opportunity to recommend the proposals most warmly to your Excellency's favorable consideration.

I am under the impression that we could, if not entirely prevent the production of war material in Bethlehem and in the Middle West, at any rate strongly disorganize it and hold it up for months, which, according to the statement of the German Military Attaché, is of great importance, and which amply outweighs the relatively small sacrifice of money.

But even if the disturbances do not succeed, there is a probability at hand that we shall compel, under pressure of the crisis, favorable working conditions for our poor oppressed fellow-countrymen. In Bethlehem these white slaves at present work 12 hours a day in seven days in the week!! Alas, weak persons succumb, become consumptive. As far as German workingmen are found among the skilled elements, provision will be made forthwith for their exit. There has, besides this, been created a German private (underlined) registry office for providing employment, and which already works voluntarily and well for such persons. We too shall join, and the widest support is contemplated for us.

I beg Your Excellency kindly to inform me through wireless reply with respect to this letter, whether you approve of same.

In greatest haste and respectful devotion, C. DUMBA.

TWO GERMAN ADMIRALS OUT, ITALY HEARS

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Italy, Sept. 9, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—According to information received by the Corrier della Sera, the resignation of Grand Admiral von Tirpitz of the German Navy was followed by the resignations of Admirals Behncke and Bachmann. It appears, however, that the resignation of Admiral von Tirpitz was not accepted, and that he was ordered to remain at his post until the end of the war, in order to preserve discipline in the navy. He will, however, no longer have any part in shaping the naval policy.

Admiral Holzendorf, a cousin of Admiral von Muller, Chief of the Naval Cabinet, has replaced Admiral Beachmann. This appointment is significant, as Admiral Holzendorf is known as a vigorous opponent of van Tirpitz and his policy.

NOTE IS CABLED TO VIENNA

Ambassador, It Asserts, Admitted Intent to Instigate Strikes Here.

'IS NO LONGER ACCEPTABLE'

His Employing Archibald as Dispatch Bearer 'a Flagrant Violation of Diplomatic Propriety.'

WOULD RETAIN FRIENDSHIP

Government Expresses 'Sincere Desire to Continue Cordial Relations with Austria-Hungary.'

DISCUSS BERNSTORFF NOW

Attention Directed to Fact That He, Too, Forwarded Official Dispatches by Archibald.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—By President Wilson's direction the Austro-Hungarian Government has been informed that Dr. Constantin Theodor Dumba, its Ambassador to the United States, "is no longer acceptable" to this Government, and his recall is requested. The request is based on the admission of Dr. Dumba that he "conspired" to instigate strikes in this country for the purpose of preventing the manufacture of munitions of war and that he was guilty of a "flagrant violation of diplomatic propriety" in employing James F. J. Archibald, an American citizen, to bear official dispatches to the Government of Austria-Hungary.

The State Department tonight made formal announcement that a request for Dr. Dumba's recall had been made and followed this by making public the text of a note concerning Dr. Dumba cabled to Frederic C. Penfield, the American Ambassador at Vienna, for presentation to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Austria-Hungary. In this note the Government, through Secretary Lansing, expresses deep regret that it has become necessary to ask for Dr. Dumba's recall, and assures the Austro-Hungarian Government "that it sincerely desires to continue the cordial and friendly relations which exist between the United States and Austria-Hungary."

The note to Ambassador Penfield was dispatched by cable yesterday.

The dismissal of Dr. Dumba, for that is what it amounts to, has created a sensation in Washington. But diplomats and other interested observers are wondering whether or not a greater sensation is in store as an outgrowth of the Dumba case. Speculation in this connection is based on the statement in Secretary Lansing's instructions to Ambassador Penfield that Dr. Dumba was guilty of a flagrant violation of diplomatic propriety in employing an American citizen protected by an American passport as a secret bearer of official dispatches "through the lines of the enemy of Austria-Hungary." Archibald, the secret dispatch bearer, also carried a copy of a communication addressed to the State Department by Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador to the United Stetas.

This communication, which was the German Ambassador's statement in regard to the newspaper disclosures of the pro-German propaganda in this country, was intrusted by Count von Bernstorff to Archibald for delivery to the German Government in Berlin. The question has been raised tonight whether President Wilson intends to hold Count von Bernstorff equally responsible with his Austro-Hungarian colleague in violation of diplomatic propriety by employing an American citizen protected by an American passport as a secret bearer of official dispatches through the lines of the enemy of the Teutonic allies. No official statement in this connection was obtainable tonight.

Other Conspirators Indicated.

In the American communication to Austria-Hungary, requesting Dr. Dumba's recall, Dr. Dumba is accused of having "conspired" to cripple industries in the United States and to interrupt their legitimate trade. One person cannot conspire, and the question here tonight is: Who are the other conspirators?

A possible answer to this question is found in the intercepted note written by Dr. Dumba to Count Burian, the Austro-Hungarian Minister for Foreign Affairs, which he entrusted to Archibald to deliver. Dr. Dumba said that Mr. von Nuber, the Austro-Hungarian Consul General in New York, had received from "the chief editor of the locally-known paper Szabarsag" an aide memoire containing proposals "to arrange for strikes" in the Bethlehem Steel Wors and plants in the Middle West. "In another paragraph of the letter Dr. Dumba says that it is his impression "that we can disorganize and hold up for months, if not entirely prevent, the manufacture of munitions in Bethlehem and the Middle West, which, in the opinion of the German Military Attache, is of great importance and amply outweighs the expenditure of money involved."

From these statements it would appear that Consul General von Nuber and the "chief editor" of the Hungarian paper whose identity has not yet been ascertained, might have been the persons with whom Dr. Dumba "conspired," and that the Military Attaché

of the German Embassy was a party to their plans. The German Military Attaché is Captain Franz von Papen of the German Army.

The official career of Consul General von Nuber in this country can be brought to an end by the simple process of canceling his exequator. It will not be necessary for this Government to request that he be recalled. Captain von Papen is a diplomatic officer and in his case a request for his recall would be necessary.

What the Dismissal Means.

While the Administration is silent on the subject, preferring to let its note to the Austro-Hungarian Government with respect to Dr. Dumba speak for itself, the opinion is widespread in well-informed circles that the dismissal of Dr. Dumba is intended by President Wilson as an answer to the activities of those persons in this country who have attempted to embarrass the Government through their propaganda in behalf of the Teutonic allies. It is also regarded as notice to diplomatic representatives generally that the Government will not tolerate acts that in any way bear on the right of the American people to conduct their domestic affairs without foreign interference. But, beyond these things, the dismissal of Ambassador Dumba is construed as meaning that the President has determined that the time has passed for showing too tender consideration for Governments that are prone to manifest a disregard for the rights and privileges of the United States and its citiezns at home as well as on the high seas.

Government officials contended tonight that great consideration had been shown for Dr. Dumba. One of them said that in deciding to ask for the recall of the Ambassador of Austria-Hungary the Administration felt that it should take that course with firmness and dignity and due consideration for the feelings of the Vienna Government. Although officials were extremely reticent on the subject, it was gathered that the decision to ask for Dr. Dumba's recall had not been reached until a careful examination had been made of all the documents which Dr. Dumba had intrusted to Archibald for delivery to Count Burian.

Translated copies of these documents were obtained by Ambassador Page in London from the British authorities and were cabled by Mr. Page to the State afternoon it was the understanding that the State Department was awaiting the receipt of the ainde memoir prepared by the editor of the Hungarian newspaper, which proposed the plan indorsed by Dr. Dumba for disorganizing war munition plants in this country. It could not be ascertained tonight whether the aide memoir had been received.

Judged by Secretary Lansing's cabled instructions to Ambassador Penfield, President Wilson and Mr. Lansing acted in Dr. Dumba's case on the basis of Dr. Dumba's own statements, which were construed by the President and the Secretary of State as a confession that he had taken part in a conspiracy to instigate strikes in munitions factories.

Retaliation Not Considered.

The suggestion had been made in a way to attract attention that if the United States Government dismissed Dr. Dumba the Government of Austria-Hungary would retaliate by dismissing Ambassador Penfield. This suggestion grew out of the contention that Dr. Dumba, in proposing to his Minister for Foreign Affairs a plan for fomenting strikes in munition plants in this country, was merely carrying out instructions from his Government. The Washington Administration was not deterred in acting in Dr. Dumba's case by any implied threat of this character. It disposed of the Dumba incident on its merits.

Nothing has appeared here to show that this Government believes that the Vienna Government gaev instructions to Dr. Dumba which would justify him in engaging in a conspiracy to tie up munition plants in the country to which he was accredited. It was the understanding here that Dr. Dumbas' instructions were merely to serve notice on subjects of Austria-Hungary in the United States that they would be liable to trial for treason and could be imprisoned for from ten to twenty-five years, or even be sentenced to death by hanging, if they worked in factories engaged in manufacturing arms and ammunition for the enemies of Austria-Hungary.

How Dr. Dumba could ave construed these instructions as giving him authority to arrange for strikes in munitions factories is not undtrstood in Washington. It has been pointed out in these dispatches that Dr. Dumba's explanation to the State Department that what he had proposed o Coun Burian was in line with his instructions to warn Austrians and Hugarias to give up their employment in munitions plants did not square with the statements in his intercepted letter to Count Burian that he plan which he had intrusted Archibald to deliver to Count Burian proposed an arrangement for strikes in te Betleem Steel Works and in munitions factories in te Middle West.

No Break in Relations.

The Vienna Government will, of course, comply with the request that Dr. Dumba be recalled. It is should fail to do so the Ambassador would be handed his passports. The recall of Dr. Dumba does not constitute a break in diplomatic relations between the United States and Austria-Hungary. The Austro-Hungarian Government will continue to be represented in this country by Baron Erich Zwiedinek, the Counselor of the Embassy, who will serve as Chagé d'Affaires after Dr. Dumba leaves.

Au interesting question involved in the case is how Dr. Dumba will be able to depart from the territory of the United States without making himself subject to capture by the enemies of his country. Practically the only places left open for him to go without danger of capture are Mexico and Cuba and Mexico is in a condition of turbulence that makes it an undesirable residence.

It is supposed that if Dr. Dumba desires to return to his own country, Secretary Lansing will take up with the Governments of Great Britain and France the matter of permitting him to proceed there without molestation. This course was followed when the United States Governmetn desired Dr. Bernard Dernburg to leave its shores and when Count von Bernstorff wished to send Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard to Berlin on a special mission. In both cases the British and French Governments consented to safe conduct for the two German subjects.

INCREDULOUS AT EMBASSY.

Subordinates Can't Believe Recall of Dumba Has Been Requested.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Sept. 9.—Baron Erich Zwiedinek, Counselor of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy, said tonight, in the absence of Dr. Dumba, the Ambassador, that the report that Dr. Dumba's recall had been asked for was so surprising that he could not credit it.

"I am so sure that it can't be so," he said, "that there is nothing I can say about the report. In all of Dr. Dumba's conversations with his secretaries there has been nothing said that would lead to the slightest intimation of any act which would bring about his recall. I am sure he has done nothing in any way to impair the cordial relations of the United States and the Imperial Government.

"It seems impossible that after Dr. Dumba's interview with Secretary of State Lansing this could happen. I cannot but believe that the report is exaggerated, that it will be found to be false. We have no official communication of any kind about this news you bring."

His secretary, Baron Stephen Hedry de Hedri, said he believed the Ambassador might return from New York to Lenox tomorrow, but that he had no definite information of his intended movements.

WARNED OF PUNISHMENT.

How Vienna Government Tried to Call Out Munition Workers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Reports received here from Budapest throw some interesting sidelights on the Dumba case. This information shows that an official communiqué was published at Vienna on Sept. 1 and transmitted to Budapest by the semi-official Hungarian Telegraph Agency on the subject of munitions workers of Austrian or Hungarian nationality in America.

It was stated by the Budapest correspondent of The London Morning Post six or seven weeks ago that the Austro-Hungarian Government had decided on prompt action in connection with the American manufacture of munitions by Austro-Hungarian workmen and that Count Tisza through Baron Burian had undertaken official steps to organize strikes in American munitions factories, in fact to mobilize millions of American Austro-Hungarians in order to hinder the production of war materials. At that time, although the information came from a most reliable source, the report was not only denied officially, but even ridiculed in the Austro-Hungarian press. The official communiqué of Sept. 1 bears out the truth of the report and runs as follows:

"According to reliable information in the hands of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, a great number of Austrian and Hungarian subjects are engaged in neutral countries, especially in the United States of America, as workmen, engineers, &c., at work in factories and other concerns manufacturing munitions and other war material destined for our enemies. These citizens of the monarchy who are thus not only neglecting their sacred obligations toward their Fatherland, but also giving substantial assistance to her enemies in carrying on war, at the same time putting difficulties in the way of military operations of the monarchy, by their act are not only committing a serious moral offense, but also are engaged in a crime against the armed military forces of the State, as described in Paragraph 327 of the Austrian Military Criminal Code and also in Hungarian Book of Military Criminal Jurisdiction. This crime is punished, according to the paragraphs cited, by penal servitude of from ten to twenty years and in more serious cases by death by hanging. The fact that the crime is being committed abroad does not interfere with the prosecution."

This warning was sent by wireless to America and it was stated in Budapest that it was to be advertised there extensively. The Budapest newspapers called the attention of relatives of American Hungarians to the warning, asking them to inform their male relatives in the United States of the danger they were running if working in munitions factories, as it is well known in Vienna who are engaged in manufacturing murderous material to be used against our own men on the battlefields." It was added that an organization was working in America under the patronage of the Austrian Embassy and Consulates, to gather the names of all the men thus threatened, the editors of the Hungarian-American papers acting as chief agents in obtaining the names.

DUMBA HERE, SILENT, SEES VON BERNSTORFF

Dines With the German Ambassador and Disappears—Reported Conference of Diplomats.

Ambassador Dumba dined last night with Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, at the Ritz-Carlton. It was reported that other members of the dinner party were Captain von Papen, Military Attaché of the German Embassy, and the Asutrian Consul General, Alexander von Nuber.

It was said about the hotel that after dinner the four took part in a conference. This could not be confirmed. At the Ritz-Carlton it was said that nothing was known of the presence of von Papen and von Nuber at the dinner.

When Dr. Dumba left the Ritz-Carlton he did not return at once to the Hotel St. Regis, where he is staying. Where he went was not known. It was reported that he attended a theatre party. Previously he had declined to discuss or comment on the report that eh was to be recalled. Neither von Papen nor von Nuber could be found last night.

After the dinner Count von Bernstorff went to his office in the Ritz-Carlton. It was said that the news of the action of the Government at Washington was known to the Austrian Ambassador shortly after 6 o'clock, but Count von Bernstorff told a reporter for the New York Times that he knew nothing of the recall. He said he had not conferred with the Austrian Ambassador and had no appointment with him for the near future.

"I am perfectly willing to answer your questions in so far as they might call for replies of interest to the public," said the German Ambassador, "but I have no right to discuss the matter. You see, I am not concerned personally. I know nothing of it."

"Do you regard the action of the Washington Government as affecting the German Embassy?" was asked.

"I tell you I have no knowledge of the affair, so how can I be expected to discuss it?" was the reply.

Prince Alfred Zu Hohenlohe-Szhillingsfurst, Attaché of the Austrian Embassy, was at the St. Regis last night. He said he had left the Austrian Summer Embassy at Lenox yesterday morning, when he was called to New York. He was asked at 10:30 o'clock if Ambassador Dumba knew of the action of the Government at Washington.

"Yes," was the reply, "he saw the dispatch shortly after 6 o'clock. He didn't say anything to me about it and told me he had no comment to make to any one. I left the Ambassador at 6:30 o'clock and I don't know where he went. He told me to say he would have no announcement to make tonight."

"Can you say anything of what the Ambassador intends to do?" he was asked.

"I cannot because I don't know, and I couldn't say if I did know, the Prince replied. "I cannot discuss the matter further. But I a mpositive Dr. Dumba has nothing to say."

DUMBA CAME HERE PRAISED AS DIPLOMAT

Had Served His Country in Sweden—Succeeded a Famous Ambassador.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Dr. Konstantin Theodor Dumba has been Ambassador to the United States a little more than two years, having been named for the office in March, 1913. He succeeded Baron Hengelmuller, whose long period of service as Ambassador had been marked by great social popularity. As Dean of the Diplomatic Corps he had won distinction throughout the country.

Dr. Dumba had served as Minister to Sweden for several years before coming to Washington and had made an excellent record for himself in that post. Having large wealth and coming of a prominent Austrian family he was regarded as eminently fitted for diplomatic duties.

Dr. Dumba was received wit great cordiality on his arrival in this country in April, 1913, and showed an enthusiastic interest in America and Americans. It was his first visit to the United States, and he manifested delight in all the evidences of commercial activity which he saw. On the day after his arrival he gave an interview in which he paid a compliment to President Wilson. Of the President who now sends him home under a cloud he said:

"He is much admired by us, especially for his inaugural address. President Wilson is a new departure, a man full of new ideas, as his inaugural speech demonstrated. That was a very admirable address, and his advocacy of new labor legislation that will protect the unskilled workmen is indeed to be admired. My country is very much interested in such legislation here, because there are in this country hundreds of thousands of unskilled workmen from Austria-Hungary."

At that time Russia had sided with Austria in some details of Balkan politics and the new Ambassador spoke of the incident as one of great promise for peace and the ultimate adjustment of Balkan problems. A few days later, when he was presented to President Wilson at the White House, he said:

"Permit me to add that, as far as I am personally concerned, I congratulate myself on being sent to Washington on the eve of the discussion of momentous issues raised by your memorable address of inauguration. The necessity of more humanity, of a higher valuation of the individual life of the poor and humble, of more human solidarity in the desperate struggle for life, is a demand which, emphasized by your eloquent address, Mr. President, henceforth will remain within the scope of practical American politics.

"The triumph of these principles can only improve the lot of many thousands of my compatriots who, mostly representing the element of unskilled laborers, emigate to this country in ever-increasing numbers."

The Ambassador is a doctor of laws. He has taken a lively interest in labor matters in the United States and looked after the conditions of Austrian and Hungarian laborers in the mines and mills with great cart. For days he attended the sessions of the Industrial Commission when labor questions were being considered, and he listened with interest to the testimony of the witnesses of his own nationality. The Ambassador's wife followed him to the United States a month after his arrival here, and in the Yulee mansion on Connecticut Avenue, just opposite the British Embassy, they have entertained on many occasions.

FOREIGN DIPLOMATS PREVIOUSLY SENT AWAY

Dumba Last of Long List of Envoys Who Offended the United States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The recall of Dr. Dumba. which the United States has requested of Austria-Hungary, puts the Ambassador into a fairly long list of diplomats who have made themselves so unsatisfactory to the United States that passports have been handed to them or their Governments have been asked to withdraw them. While there is no fixed rule on the subject, the simple dismissal of an Envoy by giving him his passports is regarded as the harsher course.

As far back as 1793 Thomas Jefferson, as Secretary of State under President Washington, asked for the recall of Citizen Genet, who was sent to this country by the French Committee of Safety after the execution of Louis XVI. The Minister's offense was that while the United States was at peace with Great Britani he wished to commission privateers to prey on British commerce, and made inflammatory speeches against Great Britain.

Twelve years later, in 1805, passports were handed to the Marquis of Casa Yrujo, then Spanish Minister at Washington, for tampering with the local press by attempting to bribe a Philadelphia editor to present the Spanish side of a controversy with the United States.

The first British Minister to be recalled was F. J. Jackson. Mr. Jackson had accused the American Government of bad faith in entering into an agreement with his predecessor which he said the United States knew the previous Minister had not been authorized to make. He also circularized British Consuls in an effort to arouse feeling against the United States.

M. Poussin was recalled as Minister from France because of his impertinence to the American Secretary of State.

In 1855 British Minister Crampton was recalled at the request of the United States, and the exequators of three British Consuls were canceled because of their activities in enlisting soldiers for the Crimean war, though the actual enlistments were to take place in Canada.

The most historic incident of the sort arose when Lord Sackville West, in response to a decoy letter, advised Americans of British birth to vote for Grover Cleveland for President. The incident came to light after Mr. Cleveland's inauguration and he referred in an annual message to this "unpardonable conduct," saying: "The offense thus committed was more grave, involving disastrous possibilities to the good relations of the United States and Great Britain, constituting a gross breach of diplomatic privilege and an invasion of the purely domestic affairs and essential sovereignty of the Government to which the envoy was accredited."

President Cleveland directed that passports be handed to the discredited Minister. Lord Salisbury, in acknowledging notice of this action, said that the handing of passports to Lord Sackville-West left nothing to dispute, but he denied that the acceptance or retention of a Minister depended solely upon the Government to which he was accredited. This principle was assented to by Mr. Bayard, then Secretary of State, but he added that the circumstances involving an interference with the American suffrage left no other course open to the United States.

The most recent incident affecting an envoy of Ministerial rank was the dismissal of the Spanish Minister, Dupuy de Lome, who wrote disrespectfully of President McKinley, to a friend in Cuba. In President Taft's Administration passports were handed to the Nicaraguan Chargé d'Affaires, Mr. Rodrigues, as a protest against the judicial murder in Nicaragua of two Americans, Mr. Cannon and Mr. Groce.

There have been a number of incidents in which foreign Governments recalled their representatives in protest against some American action.

THIS MORNING'S PAPERS COMMENT ON DUMBA

Approve Dismissal of Ambassador as the Only Step to Take.

Comment in the American press this morning on the request for the recall of Dr. Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, voices approval of the action of the Government and declares that Washington took teh only proper course under the circumstances.

Anti-American Conspiracy Must End.

From The World.

In demanding the recal lof Dr. Dumba President Wilson has done more than rebuke an indiscreet diplomatist who was found guilty of grossly reprehensible conduct.

He has served notice upon both Germany and Austria that there is an end to the anti-American conspiracy which they have subsidized in this country in flagrant disregard of international good faith and international decency.

The President's note of dismissal will be read with no less attention and interest in Berlin than in Vienna. The punishment falls directly upon Dr. Dumba, but the President's action in its entirety is directed to all whom it may concern.

President Wilson in dealing with the Dumba matter has again shown that clearness and steadiness of purpose that have characterized his foreign policy throughout the war. There was no unseemly haste, but there was no needless delay.

The Dumba incident has given to the President the long-needed opportunity to disillusion Germany and Austria and to assert once and for all the dignity and the sovereignty of the Republic. The awakening may be painful both in Berlin and Vienna, but if Germany and Austria are at all desirous of maintaining friendly relations with the United States, the most formidable obstacles—which were of their own creation—are now out of the way.

"Relief and Satisfaction."

From The Herald.

A great wave of relief and feeling of satisfaction will sweep over the United States because of the action of President Wilson in asking for the recall of Dr. Dumba, the Austrian Ambassador.

Relief because of the knowledge that the President has nerved himself to do a drastic and unpleasant thing without unnecessary delay; satisfaction, because this action on the part of the President is bound to bring to an end the humiliating and scandalous propaganda which has been conducted against the neutrality and sovereignty of the United States, using this country in many ways as a base for hostile operations against belligerents.

From the very first it has been apparent that a break must come soon or late. That the Ambassador who is recalled is not Count von Bernstorff is due, not to the Count's lack of offense, but to the greater finesse which the German diplomatist has employed in committing even greater offenses than Dr. Dumba's.

The Austrian Ambassador put his name to a letter outlining a scheme to completely "tie up" all the munition plants in the United States, and then, when this was exposed, he excused himself by saying that he had "merely" done so and so and tried to throw the blame on his home Government. But he is going back home where he belongs. May he have a safe voyage!

Looks for Effect on Germany.

From The Tribune.

In demanding the recall of Mr. Dumba President Wilson has taken the only course compatible with the dignity and honor of the United States.

Inevitably this action must have a wider significance than its direct application in the case of misguided Mr. Dumba. There are pending the cases of the Lusitania, the Arabic, the Hesperian, in which Germany's agents are the offenders against this country. Words of argument, of remonstrance, have hitherto failed to obtain from that country's representatives anything but a vague and indefinite assurance that hereafter the rights of our citizens shall be respected. It is not too much to hope that the dismissal of Dumba may carry to Germany the pointed assurance, as only deeds can. that the United States is determined to make its rights respected.

Met With Dignity and Decision.

From The Sun.

The admission of Mr. Dumba that he had proposed to his Government plans to instigate strikes in American manufacturing plants engaged in the production of munitions of war and a further admission that he had employed an American citizen traveling under an American passport as a bearer of his official dispatches—all of these facts having been duly verified—left but one course of action. This Mr. Wilson and the State Department have followed, without waiting "to hear from the country."

It is intimated in dispatches from Washington that, notwithstanding the frank expression of the United States Government of good will toward Austria and a wish for a continuance of cordial and friendly relations, Ambassador Penfield will also receive his passports. Be that as it may, the critical circumstances brought about by Ambassador Dumba's maladroitness have been met with a dignity and a decision that must command the respect of the citizens of the United States.

CALLS LANSING UNNEUTRAL.

No Cause to Cancel Archibald's Passport, Says New Yorker Herold.

Under the caption, "The Diplomacy of the Single-Track Railroad," the New Yorker Herold, (German,) in its evening edition yesterday, contained an editorial of which the following is a translation:

"Our Federal Government is neutral. It says so itself. Just now it is seeking to prove its neutrality again by devoting a very suspicious attention to the case of the war correspondent Archibald. The man, as is known, accepted letters from the Austrian Ambassador, Dr. Dumba, and promised to deliver them to the Foreign Office at Vienna. It is difficult to see what there is criminal in that.

"Archibald explained that he did not know the contents of the letters, and there is no reason to doubt his word. Why then should Secretary of State Lansing feel called upon to revoke the passport of Archibald and to place the man, in a certain measure, in outlawry and under ban? Surely, Ambassador Dumba had a right to communicate with his Government? And if, in view of the cutting of the German cable and the British snooping carried on even in American postal institutions, he chose as messenger an American who was sailing to Europe, only a Lansing, who judges everything from the British point of view, can see anything wrong in that. The postal institutions also forward letters of the Ambassador to his Government. Is that, too, punishable.

"The neutrality of the Federal Government is here again placed in a peculiar light. If Archibald attends to a letter of the Austrian Ambassador, that immediately seems to the statesmen in Washington a dangerous breach of neutrality. But if our bankers busy themselves with the plan of granting the Allies a loan of $750,000,000 and thus financing the continuation of the war against Germany and Austria, the powers at Washington consider that altogether in order—for it concerns the welfare of the Britons, Frenchmen, and Russians—money, arms, munitions and everything else that is necessary for war to the Allies; but not even the opportunity for forwarding important documents for the Austrian or German Ambassador.

"Does, indeed, Mr. Lansing realize how remarkable his interpretation of neutrality looks? Probably not. He has run so deeply astray into amorous enslavement to the Britons that his judgment has become clouded. Besides, where is the promised sharp note to England? President Wilson confesses that the convolutions of his brain resemble a single-track railroad, on which one can always travel only in one direction. The line of the railway seems to be arranged only for the forwarding of sharp notes to Berlin."

SOUGHT MESSENGERS BEFORE.

Dr. Murray Tells of Previous Attempt to Send Papers to Vienna.

That an attempt was made late in July last to send important documents from Washington to Vienna by an attaché of the American Embassy at Vienna is the belief of the Rev. Dr. J. W. Murray, pastor of the Church of the Hearlin Christ, who reached New York from Naples Tuesday on the Dante Alighieri of the Italian Line.

Dr. Murray said he left New York for Naples on board the Dante Alighieri on July 28, and that at sea he made the acquaintance of two young Americans, Frank Davis and H. T. O'Neill, who were on their way for service at the American Embassy in Vienna. He said that Davis told him that the day before he left Washington for New York to sail, there was delivered to him by messenger, a large packet of letters, written and addressed in German, accompanied by a courteous note asking that Mr. Davis deliver the package in Vienna. Dr. Murray said Davis told him that, suspecting he was being used as a tool, he returned the letters to Washington a short time before the Dante Alighieri left port.

"I think Mr. Davis's experience has been that of many other Americans going abroad," said Dr. Murray. "The feasibility of this plan of transmitting important documents is shown by the fact that if Davis had not been in the service of this Government, he probably would have performed the errand. I am inclined to believe I should have done so.

In the case of Archibald, I think it entirely probable that he is telling the truth when he says that he didn't know he was carrying the important documents found in his possession in London. I do not know Mr. Archibald, but I think he should be given the benefit of the doubt."

OPENS GERMAN LABOR BUREAU

Liebau Seeks to Get Other Work for Munition Workers.

Hans Liebau, who worked as an architect and consulting sanitary engineer with his office in Jamaica for a number of years, and only recently expanded his business sufficiently to open an office in New York, didn't know whether to feel flattered or chagrined at the publicity given to his plan to conduct a war relief employment agency for Germans yesterday. In the disclosure that "the German Ambassador had begun work on Dumba lines among Germans in this country" the name of Mr. Liebau was linked with that of Count von Bernstorff. Mr. Liebau didn't attempt to conceal the fact that this was gratifying to him, when seen yesterday, but admitted that he had not yet had the pleasure of meeting or hearing from the Count, who was reported as being one of the backers of Mr. Liebau's little employment bureau.

"I am a naturalized American and a good American, but I still love my fellow-Germans; I was born in Germany," Mr. Liebau explained. "About a month ago the German papers printed the announcement that German subjects in America who assisted in the manufacture of war materials for the enemies of the fatherland would be guilty of high treason under the German penal code. I knew there were many Germans here who were not naturalized and who would want some day to return to their homes, and the idea came to me that I could help them avoid violating this penal code by trying to find other jobs for those that gave up work in ammunition factories on reading that it was treason. And so I interested a few friends and announced the plan to the German papers, which published it. This publicity may be very well; I don't know. I hope it brings us more donations."

His project had not yet received as much support as he had hoped, Mr. Liebau admitted, but he said optimistically that that would come in time. Thus far, he said, the subscriptions have averaged about $10 each, while there have been many of only $1 each, and they have totaled only about $1,500. He denied that any circulars had been sent to Germans working in ammunition factories or elsewhere urging them to leave or strike, and explained that his little bureau couldn't handle them if he did that. He also denied that the bureau had inserted any advertisements in the German papers urging Germans to quit work; the finances had been too low for that, he said. He issued a statement describing his work and explaining that his aim was to find work and assist temporarily Germans who left their jobs in ammunition factories through conscientious motives. About 200 had been helped thus far, he said. Asked if the German Ambassador was contributing to the scheme, Mr. Liebau said he regretted that the Ambassador had not yet sent in his contribution, but that the German Consulate had sent around some of the men out of jobs who applied there for assistance.

WOULD SUPPORT PRESIDENT.

Hungarian Newspaper Says Dumba's Fault Was Being Found Out.

The following editorial, signed by Alexander Konta and appearing in the Hungarian newspaper Amerikai Magyar Nepszava of this city, was written before it was known that the United States Government had asked for the recall of the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, Dr. Dumba:

"The case of the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to this country, from the standpoint of an American citizen of Hungarian birth, is, at this moment of writing, still under consideration by the President and the Department of State, and therefore the public expression of private opinion would be premature and unseemly. One thing I hold certain, however: whatever the decision of the head of the State, it is the duty of all citizens, whether native or naturalized, to accept it and support it.

"It is admitted that Dr. Dumba was not only right, but performed an official duty, when he warned Austro-Hungarian subjects in this country of the Dual Monarchy's laws on the subject of giving aid and comfort to its enemies by actively engaging in the manufacture of ammunition, &c., for the Allies—that, on their return home, they would be liable to severe punishment under these laws. It is the undeniable right of workers in such factories to stop work for whatever reason may seem valid to them, but—when it comes to organizing strikes, with their dangers of damage to American property and life, that is a matter about which, it appears to me, there can be no two opinions."

DISCUSSES DUMBA'S DUTY.

Berlin News Bureau Says He Was Right to Warn Countrymen.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 10.—An Amsterdam dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company says that the Wolff Bureau of Berlin has issued a semi-official note stating that if Ambassador Dumba only warned his countrymen against committing acts which the Austrian military penal code threatens to punish severely, then "that was not only his right, but also his duty."

MAY HAVE DIFFICULTY TO CONVICT ARCHIBALD

His Denial of Foreknowledge of Contents of Dumba Letter Proves a Handicap.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—An official of the State Department has been assigned to look into the laws that might apply to James F. J. Archibald's act in undertaking to carry to the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Office a secret report from Ambassador Dumba. Under the acts more or less applicable, foreknowledge of the general nature of the report, which Archibald denies having had, would have to be proved. It is also doubted if the most pertinent of the enactments would apply to the act of simply carrying a communication, as the law seems to have been aimed at the author of the correspondence, not at the messenger.

Section V. of the Penal Code, relating to "criminal correspondence with foreign Governments," provides that any American citizen or resident of the United States who, "without the permission of this Government, directly or indirectly commences or carries on any verbal or written correspondence or intercourse with any foreign Government, or any officer or agent thereof, with an intent to influence the measures or conduct of any foreign Government, or any officer or agent thereof, in relation to any dispute or controversy with the United States, or to defeat the measures of the Government of the United States, and every person being a citizen of or resident within the United States, or in any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, and not duly authorized, who counsels, advises, or assists in any such correspondence with such intent, shall be fined not more than $5,000 and imprisoned not more than three years."

The only exception permits American citizens to press claims against foreign governments on their own initiative. The circumstances under which the section was enacted suggests that it was not intended to apply to bearers of messages. The provision was adopted in President Washington's second administration in order to prevent activities like those of Dr. Logan, who reported to the French Government that the attitude of the United States toward France was more favorable than President Washington implied.

It is suggested that Archibald's conversations with Ambassador Dumba might come within the statute's inhibition. But Archibald has denied all knowledge of the nature of the report he carried, and it would be difficult to establish just what was the subject of the conversations.

There is another provision in the same section that has been cited against Archibald. It reads:

Every citizen of the United States who, within the territory or jurisdiction thereof, accepts and exercises a commission to serve a foreign Prince, State, colony, or people, in war, by land or by sea, against any Prince, State, colony, district, or people with whom the United States are at peace, shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than $2,000 and imprisoned not more than three years.

It is pointed out that if it were intended to forbid to serve any belligerent power the phrase would have been "at war" instead of "in war," or perhaps "during war." It would seem that if this provision were used against Archibald it could be made a basis for prosecuting a number of more or less prominent Americans who are openly connected in various capacities with the Mexican agencies here. It might then also apply to any American accepting a commission to furnish war supplies, though it has been definitely determined that it does not apply to such cases.

The fact that one of the reasons assigned by the State Department in requesting the recall of Ambassador Dumba is that he employed an American to carry his message through the lines suggests that the Administration feels that Archibald has acted with grave impropriety. Whether action will be taken against him, however, is still undecided.

RUSSIANS WIN SECOND VICTORY

Continued from Page 1.

was to outflank them from the south and north so as to secure possession of the Vilna-Rovno Railway and bisect the Russian Army by a line from north to south. There were signs that the Germans had succeeded in the south. The Russians have just retired from Dubno in Volhynia on the Lember Railway to the positions of Goryn and Ikva, but the setback in Galicia renders this success largely nugatory for the enemy, who, in the meantime, is still held beyond reach of Rovno.

As to the Polesi region, with the Pinsk marshes, the Germans are encountering great difficulties. Here heavy rain is falling, making motor transport and the movement of heavy guns impossible. The invaders have been trying to improve communications by paving roads with timber, but progress is necessarily very slow.

The Russians are stubbornly opposing the combined enveloping movement of Eichhorn on Vilna-Grodno railway, and Gallwitz on the Volkovysk-Slonio line. The Russian barrier before Vilna is unbroken, and below, in spite of the arrival of reinforcements from Mackensen's army, the Germans are unable to develop success on the Dvina.

Altogether, today's prospects are brighter than usual.

OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS.

Russian Lines on the North Still Holding Firmly.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 9.—The following official communication was issued from General Headquarters tonight:

In the region of Riga, and also in that of Friedrichstadt, the situation is unchanged. Between the Lautze River and Jacobstadt the fighting continues with the same stubbornness as before, though the Germans have offered no resistance to the Russian bayonet attacks.

The enemy is carrying out a series of attacks evidently with the object of driving back the Russians on the right bank of the Dvina in the direction of Dvinsk. There has been an artillery engagement of particular violence at Abela. The situation along the Vilna road is generally without change. The enemy is strongly fortifying himself.

In the direction of Grodno, southeast of Skidel, along the left bank of the Niemen and in the region of the mouth of the Roi, the stubborn fighting of the Russians on Sept. 8 hampered the enemy's offensive. Especially persistent enemy attacks are reported from the Skidel region.

The Russians continue their retreat, occasionally delivering counter-attacks. At Sokohov, west of Skidel, the Germans fled after a Russian counter-attack.

Between the Niemen and the Pripet the Russians are retreating to the region of Zelwianka and Rozhany. Along the left bank of the Pripet there has been an energetic offensive, and the enemy cavalry and infantry have been held up on the Kameinka-Kashizski-Pinsk roads.

Berlin Reports Progress.

BERLIN, Sept. 9, (via London.)—The following official report on the operations on the eastern front was issued today:

Eastern Theatre of War: Army group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg.—From the Baltic as far east as Olita there has been no important change. Between Jeziory and the Niemen the enemy is defending himself stubbornly. Our troops, nearing Skidel, south of the Niemen, defeated the enemy, who is retreating behind the Melwianka. On the western bank there remain only some rear guards. This army group has taken 3,550 prisoners and ten machine guns.

Army Group of Prince Leopold.—The Melwianka has been reached at various places during the fighting with the rear guards of the enemy. South of Rozana a crossing has been forced. Austro-Hungarian troops continue to advance through the forest northeast of Sielce.

Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen.—The northern bank of the Jasiolda has been gained near Chomsk. By reason of our advance in a northerly direction the enemy has been compelled to evacuate his positions near Bereza-Kartuska. Between the Sporowski and the canal we gained further ground.

Southeastern Theatre of War:

The northern wing of the enemy's forces which has advanced south of Ostrog and toward the Sereth has been driven back.

In an official report issued at Petrograd so late Wednesday night that it only reached New York in time for the latest editions of the morning papers yesterday it was announced that in Galicia, near Tarnapol, the Russians had won a big victory over the German Third Guard Division and the Forty-eighth Reserve Division, reinforced by an Austrian brigade, with great quantities of heavy and light artillery. They captured more than 200 officers, 8,000 men, 30 guns, 14 of which were of heavy calibre, many machine guns, gun limbers, and other booty, besides inflicting enormous losses in killed and wounded.

VICTORY CHEERS RUSSIANS.

Foils German Effort to Break Into Rich Grain Provinces.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 9.—The brilliant victory won by the Russian Army near Tarnopol is regarded here in the nature of a fitting celebration of the assumption of chief command of the Russian armies by Emperor Nicholas and as an omen of success to come.

As a strictly military event, great importance is attached to the victory by military circles, which point out that the Germans had collected a force of Prussian guards and Austrian brigades, strengthened by both light and heavy artillery, on a twenty-mile front for the undoutbed purpose of breaking through into the rich grain provinces of Southwestern Russia. With inferior forces, the Russians were able to defeat the plan, despite the deliberate preparations that had been made to execute it, inflicting severe losses and "shattering," it is claimed, an entire army corps.

The fact that the Russians could not follow up the victory at Tarnopol was due entirely to the superiority of the Teutonic artillery, it is declared. There is no lack of war stores, according to War Office officials, and the Russian supply of shrapnel is sufficient, but the army was unable to take the offensive against the heavy guns of the Germans.

The check administered at Tarnopol is expected to have an important bearing on operations against Russian positions along the Gorin, Ikva, and Stubel Rivers to the northeast, which operations are depending upon support from a German advance at Tarnopol. The Austro-German forces are operating aggressively against these positions, battles developing around Dubno, Rovno, and Kremenetz.

The situation in the north has shown little change for the past ten days. From the statements of captured German officers it appears that the Germans do not hope to make marked progress unless Riga is captured, as well as the principal junctions on the Vilna-Grodno Railroad.

Rains are making field operations difficult.

CZAR BIDS FAREWELL TO THE GRAND DUKE

Deposed Generalissimo Starts for the Caucasus—Berlin Sees Politics in Shift.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 10.—A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says that Grand Duke Nicholas and his headquarters staff started for the Caucasus last evening.

Emperor Nicholas went to the railroad station to say farewell to the new Viceroy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 9, (dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle).—The most significant words in the rescript to the Grand Duke are those in which the Emperor speaks of the causes which hitherto have prevented him from giving effect to his heart's desire.

It is well known that at the beginning of the war it was almost decided that the Czar should take chief command, but in view of the complex responsibilities involved in governing the empire during the time of war he consented to devolve the purely military responsibility on the Grand Duke, while he himself maintained a watchful oversight over both military and civil affairs. His frequent visits to the front have shown where his chief personal interest lay.

The present moment is regarded by the Emperor as one in which duty and personal inclination coincide. All Russia is all for the war. The whole machinery of government must work for victory, and other political considerations must be subordinated to this one great end. At such a moment the Czar, according to the old tradition, actively exerts his functions as military leader of the nation. In his rescript to the Grand Duke there are indications that the Czar is convinced his decision has mystical sanction, and that the task is a burden laid upon him from on high.

CROWN PRINCE GAINS IN ARGONNE

Continued from Page 1.

great ferocity. With the exception, however, of a section of trench to the east of Layon de Binarville, our lines everywhere held fast. We took some prisoners and captured a machine gun.

In the Lorraine district, in the Forest of Parroy, there took place advance post engagements in which the advantage rested with us.

In the Vosges there has been fighting with hand grenades on the heights to the east of Metzeral.

About fifty shells were thrown down yesterday by French aeroplanes on the railroad station at Challerange.

During the night of Sept. 8-9 one of our dirigible balloons bombarded the railroad station and certain factories at Nesle, in the Department of the Somme.

The following official communication was issued by the French War Office to-night:

The artillery struggle continues around Arras, in the region of Roye and on the Champagne front.

In the Argonne the enemy's attacks were not renewed; the day was marked by a violent artillery duel.

The cannonading has likewise been quite spirited in the Woevre at Bois Haut, in the forest of Apremont, and at Bois de Montmare.

British Forces Stationary.

Field Marshal Sir John French, Commander-in-Chief of the British Army in the field, has sent the following report on recent operations:

"There has been no change in the situation since my last communication. There has been mining activity on both sides without important results. Our own artillery and that of the enemy have been active east of Ypres. Elsewhere on our front conditions are normal.

"A German aeroplane was brought down by rifle and machine-gun fire on Sept. 1, falling close behind the German lines southeast of Hooge. A second German aeroplane on Sept. 5 was brought down by one of our fighting machines. It fell behind the enemy's lines opposite the southern portion of our front."

CROWN PRINCE'S EARLIER GAIN

June and July Victories Brought Him Nearer Verdun Forts.

BERLIN, Aug. 27, (Correspondence of The Associated Press).—Considering the comparatively limited extent of the operations, the fighting in the Argonne Forest from June 20 to July 14, in which the Crown Prince's army succeeded in wresting from the French a number of highly important positions, barring the way to a siege of Verdun, takes rank for fierceness with any battles of the great war. Much of the fighting was hand to hand, and in the main attack, on June 30, the Germans advanced to the charge with their rifles slung over their shoulders, carrying grenades in their right hands and small steel shields in their left, and wearing respirators to protect themselves against poisonous fumes.

Even the official communiqué writer was thrilled by it. Describing one of the charges, he wrote:

"The charge begins. Not with fixed bayonets, as in peace-time training, do the storming columns dash forward. Instead, almost every man has his rifle slung over his shoulder, a number of hand grenades in his right hand; on his left arm, like a German of old, a buckler (though of steel and not of bearskin), and over his mouth and nose a respirator for protection against fumes from the French bombs."

By taking advantage of the character of the ground, the French had succeeded in September in driving a wedge into the German lines between the troops at the west and those at the east end of the forest. The French position occupied furthermore a commanding ridge of forest in this section, making it doubly important to drive them back. During the Winter months no week passed without struggles, in each of which the French were forced to give up one trench or blockhouse after another. During this period, however, they erected extremely strong positions in their rear, and finally came to a stand on the mountain ridge running from near the Bagatelle Pavilion westward to Servon. They also occupied three strongly fortified points on a ridge running southeast from the first line along the valley of the Charme Brook [Fontaine aux Charmes?].

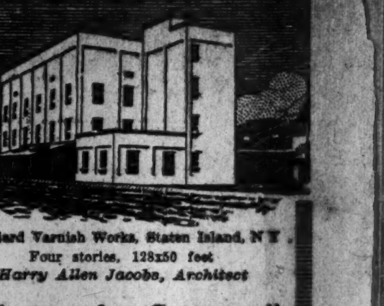
The German infantry and pioneers worked forward with mines and saps until, in the middle of June, they were within attacking distance. Before the main line could be attacked, however, it was necessary to take the French positions on the German right flank, on the road from Binarville, to Vienne le Château. This preliminary attack was delivered on June 20, after a terrific bombardment of the French positions by the artillery. The three main lines of French trenches were all taken. A small detachment of German troops reached a point so deep in the enemy's lines that it was cut off and captured. Several counterattacks of the French were repulsed, and night came with the Germans in possession of all but a small piece of one French position. Seven French officers and 627 men were taken prisoners. The booty included six machine guns, fifteen mine-throwers and more than 1,000 rifles.

From June 21 to 29 the French made almost daily attempts to regain their lost trenches. The German official report accuses them of employing a burning fluid. On June 30 the main German assault set in, after a terrible artillery bombardment. Prisoners taken from the trenches after the storm, according to the report, were in a condition bordering on insanity. A great part of the French trenches was utterly demolished by the bombardment. The blockhouses were filled with their dead, supplies of grenades, and bombs were exploded by the artillery fire, and bombproofs were smashed in on their occupants. Despite this, the French held their trenches wherever it was humanly possible. The report speaks in high terms of their bravery.

The last trench taken in this battle was yielded upon July 2, after bitter hand-to-hand fighting. A handful of men defended themselves in one section of the trench until all were killed, including their leader, Major Remy, who died fighting after having been repeatedly called on to surrender.

The losses of the French in prisoners in the fighting from June 30 to July 2 were, according to the official report, thirty-seven officers and 2,519 men, coming from different divisions. Sixteen hundred French dead were buried. The total French losses are estimated at 7,000 to 8,000 men. The German losses are not stated.

The main result of the fighting in the Argonnes was to straighten the German lines and at the same time drive the French from positions strategically important from the very nature of the terrain.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BERLIN DEFENDS SINKING OF ARABIC

Continued from Page 1.

changed so as to run away. The fact that those on board the Arabic did not see the submarine has been accepted as evidence that the submarine was not near enough for the Arabic to have rammed her.

Disposes of Ramming Charge.

It has also been pointed out that those on board the Arabic who saw the torpedo coming in their direction must have been looking on a straight line in the direction of the submarine. Consequently, as they did not seen the submarine she must have been too far away to have been discerned and the Arabic could not have had any intention of ramming her. The torpedo was supposed to have been about 300 yards distant from the Arabic when it was first seen. The change of direction noted by the commander of the German submarine and also noted by Mr. Covington could not have occurred, according to the information received by this Government, until after the torpedo was sighted coming in the direction of the Arabic. With particular reference to this phase of the Arabic affair Walter H. Page, the American Ambassador in London, has informed the State Department that even if the commander of the Arabic had wished to ram the submarine after the torpedo was first sighted he could not have done so, because after the torpedo was seen there was not sufficient time for the Arabic to escape from the path of the torpedo, much less to attempt to ram the submarine.

As the case stands an issue of fact has been raised. This Government has evidence that the Arabic made no attempt to escape and could have made no attempt to ram the submarine for the reason that no submarine was seen. That a German submarine was in the vicinity was suspected from the fact that those on board the Arabic saw the British steamer Dunsley in a sinking condition. As far as known nothing has been received by this Government to indicate that the Arabic changed her course to go to the assistance of the crew of the Dunsley. All the evidence in the possession of the State Department goes to disprove the claim of the commander of the German submarine that he thought that the Arabic intended to ram his craft.

What attitude the United States Government will assume in these circumstances would be at this time a mere matter of speculation. It is evident, however, that the defense set up by the German Government is a distinct disappointment. There had been a hopeful feeling that if the German submarine which sank the Arabic ever returned to Germany her commander would be disciplined and the German Government would disavow his act as contrary to instructions issued to all submarine commanders not to torpedo passenger vessels without warning. The German note on the subject of the Arabic has given the incident a serious turn at the moment when the United States felt that its troubles with Germany were over.

Hesperian Clouds Situation.

The danger of another crisis in the relations of Germany and the United States is increased by the sinking of the Allan liner Hesperian. The Hesperian carried a 6-inch gun, mounted aft, and the belief is growing here that the German Government will set up the claim that she was an armed vessel and therefore not immune from attack without warning. While it is admitted at the State Department that the conditions arising since the German submarine warfare began make it necessary for the United States to reconsider its attitude toward the arming of merchant vessels as expressed in Secretary Bryan's memorandum on the subject a year ago, the fact that the gun on the Hesperian was of 6-inch calibre, the limit prescribed in the Bryan memorandum, and that it was mounted aft and visible, would indicate that the Government could see no excuse on account of these circumstances for the torpedoing of the Hesperian without warning.

In this connection attention was called today to a statement contained in the German note of May 29, making the point that the Lusitania, when she left New York, "undoubtedly had guns on board which were mounted under decks and masked." As the German Government complained in the Lusitania case about masked batteries that did not exist, it is taken for granted that she will complain in the Hesperian case about a visible gun which is admitted to have been mounted aft on the vessel. Unless this Government decides that further argument with Germany is useless, this contention of the German Government will afford the basis for a controversy that can hardly be settled by an agreement between the two Governments.

The present situation is that no decision has been reached by this Government as to the value to be attached to the German contentions with regard to the sinking of the Arabic, but it is evident that officials are deeply disappointed over the German position and that the German note will serve to revive the submarine controversy with Germany in circumstances of a serious character.

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LABOR IS WARNED BY LLOYD GEORGE

If the Unions Continue Their Present Attitude It Will Make for Disaster.

A WAR BETWEEN MECHANICS

England Building Eleven More Arsenals, to Man Which 200,000 Men Will Be Required.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRISTOL, Sept. 9, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Judged either by its matter or manner, an address which Minister of Munitions Lloyd George delivered this afternoon before the Trade Union Congress will undoubtedly rank among the supreme speeches of his career. It would be as difficult to exaggerate the gravity of the statements of fact he felt called upon to make as to convey any adequate idea of the emotional atmosphere he created by his appeal.

"Unless," he told the Congress, "the unions allow unskilled men and women to do, as far as they are able, work htiherto done by skilled men, unless they allow, in fact, an unqualified relaxation of the union rules, we are making straight for disaster. Every hour counts, every hour means death, every hour takes us farther from victory and nearer defeat unless it is an hour spent by the nation in putting its whole strength into this great struggle for victory and freedom for the democracies of Europe."

The State, Mr. Lloyd-George declared, had kept its bargain with labor by abolishing war profits in the munitions factories employing no fewer than 95 per cent. of the workers engaged. Had labor shown equal readiness to fulfill its side of the agreement? The answer was a reluctant no. In some factories, including the Government arsenal at Woolwich, said the Minister, the output was being restricted, in others men were refusing to work beside unskilled hands, and this at a time when 80,000 more skilled men and 200,000 more unskilled men and women must be employed if the Government was to carry out its program and the country play the part now isevitably assigned to it in the Allies' campaign.

With flashing eyes and upraised hands, in a voice that rose and fell in every gradation of appeal and challenge, sometimes begging, sometimes exhorting, but always vibrant with the emotion of a patriot, Mr. Lloyd George drove the moral of hard facts into the hearts and consciences of hearers never before touched with so sure a hand on every chord of feeling and reason.

The effect was amazing. Men who had come to heckle remained to cheer. Hardened Socialists sprang to their feet and shouted while they clapped. Questions that were meant to hurt died on the lips of the questioners and melted into applause. The congress became a great patriotic demonstration.

The speech was not a mere piece of able oratory, born to die in an afternoon. The congress had asked specifically for a nexplanation, and got it, and that explanation will be reckoned in the days to come as one of the things that won the war.

BRISTOL, England, Sept. 9.—Mr. Lloyd George in his speech to-day declared that the war had resolved itself into a conflict between the mechanics in the contending nations.

"With you," said the Minister to the congress, "victory is assured. Without you our cause is lost.

"I come here as the greatest employer of labor in this country. You passed resolutions yesterday pledging yourselves to assist the Government in a successful prosecution of the war, and I am here on behalf of the Government to take you at your word."

As between British and German workmen, the Minister said, he believed the British were the better.

Mr. Lloyd George told the delegates that notwithstanding all the efforts that have been made to speed up the work of turning out war munitions only 15 per cent. of the available machinery was being worked on night shifts.

"The country is not doing its best," he declared.

The Minister said the Government had under construction eleven new arsenals, to man which, in addition to the existing arsenals, 200,000 more men were required.

"The Government," he added, "cannot equip the army at this time unless the unions suspend during the war all instructions barring unskilled labor and all restrictions tending to prevent a maximum output. Therefore there must be no stoppages."

"Has the State kept its end of the bargain?" a voice shouted.

"No," another voice answered.

Replying to this, Mr. Lloyd George said the surplus profits of the firms engaged in munitions work would go to the Treasury to finance the war.

Mr. Lloyd George quoted for a trade unin circular issued in Coventry in which the men were counseled in effect to to work at their full capacity.

"This means," he commented, "that there has been a deliberate attempt to restrict the output in guns, the making of which is vital to the proetction of the lives of men at the front. Is there any one here who will defend an action of that kind?"

There were loud cries of "No!"

"Then" said the Minister, "you have answered the question I came down to ask you. I knew you would not support such action."

Continuing, he said that as Minister of Munitions he had the right to ask workmen to come forth courageously, and fearlessly say they would have no part "in trying to hold the arm of their native land when it is fighting for its life and their future labors depend largely upon the result of this war."

The Minister concluded by appealing to the men not to array the country against organized labor.

The Congress adopted, virtually without opposition, at today's session a resolution presented by the Railway Clerks' Union on the subject of rebruiting. The Congress resolved:

That this Congress, being convinced that the issues involved in the present European war are of transcendant importance to the democracies of this and other countries, hereby records its entire approval of the action of the Parliamentary Labor Party in cooperating with the other political parties in the national recruiting campaign.

The consensus of opinion as revealed in speeches in support of the resolution was that it was no part of the teaching of trade unionism that it is the duty of man to turn the other cheek to the man who smites him. One speaker said that if when "dear brother Fritz" invaded Belgium the British Government had not decided to resist this move, the men and women of Britain would have forced it do so.

BRITISH PUNISHING PERSIA.

City of Bushire Occupied Owing to the Murder of Two Officers.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Because of the killing of two British officers near Bushire, Persia, and the failure of the Persian Government to punish the tribal chiefs concerned in the affair, who, it is declared, were assisted by Germans, Bushire, a city of upwards of 15,000 population, on the Persian Gulf, was occupied by the British without opposition on Aug. 8, according to advices received by Reuter's Telegram Company.

Conditions in Persia are going from bad to worse, the advices add. The Persian Central Telegraph line has been cut since Aug. 15, and the road from Bushire is completely blocked. The gendarmerie, it is asserted, are unpaid and dissatisfied, and fighting is reported among the tribes outside of Kashan, between Teheran and Ispahan.

Since the attack on the British Consul at Ispahan last month a critical situation has arisen, according to the advices, and steps to be taken in connection with it are the subject of discussion among the Entente Powers.

PAPAL MAIL MISSING, GERMAN PAPER CHARGES

Says Important Official Correspondence from Vatican Fails to Reach Destination.

COLOGNE, Sept. 9, (via London.)—The Koelnische Volkszeitung, the leading Catholic organ in Germany, reports that official correspondence of Pope Benedict with the Papal Nuncio of Munich, posted at Rome, has not arrived at its destination in several instances. Letters containing the appointment of the Bishop of Gnesen and Posen, and also matters concerning the Breslau Diocese are among those alleged to be missing.

The newspaper invites the Italian Government to investigate the matter.

In his alleged interview with Pope Benedict XV., Louis Latapie, in the Paris Liberté of June 21, quotes the Pope as saying that letters addressed to the Vatican had been opened by Italian censors. Before either the Papal Secretary of State, Cardinal Gasparri, or the late Dean of the Sacred College, Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli, or even the Pope himself had a chance to repudiate the interview, which all ultimately did, the Italian Government issued a statement to the effect that while inconveniences to the Vatican must occur, yet that of which the Pope was supposed to have complained could not be one of them—at least not at the hands of Italian officials, as the mail, both to and from the Vatican, did not pass through the hands o fthe censors, and that extraordinary efforts had been taken to preserve the extraterritoriality of the Vatican correspondence.

Twice a week an attaché of Signor Riccio's Department of Posts and Telegraphs, accompanied by an official of he Vatican, proceeds to a town in Switzerland and there deliverers to a Swiss postmaster the official Vatican mail destined for Roman Catholic prelates in Germany and Austria-Hungary, receiving, at the same time, such correspondence as may have been directed by these prelates to the Vatican.

It is understood that this scheme was suggested by Cardinal Gasparri himself, who holds himself responsible for the uncompromising character of all the correspondence which leaves the Vatican in this way. As to what is received—Pietro Gasparri, although a Prince of the Church, in known to be an Italian patriot. Of course mail matter sent in the ordinary way passing through Signor Riccio's department is subject to the same scrutiny which all governments exercise in time of war.

BAN ON ROYAL CHURCH OFF.

Pope Removes Greater Excommunication from Chapel in Quirinal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 9, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The Pope's act removing excommunication from the Paolina Chapel of the Quirinal, which had been in force since the Italian troops entered Rome, is very significant.

Forty-five years ago no priest dared celebrate even private mass there. Indeed, under the late King Humbert the entire palace, formerly the Summer residence of the Pope, remained under the interdict fulminated by Pope Pius IX. King Humbert was always steadfast in refusing to sleep there, and every night passed out of its portals to the royal villa outside the Porta Pia Gate of Rome. His consort, Queen Margherita, obtained the Papal permission to erect an isolated temporary chapel in the palace gardens, and the last two royal chaplains were successful in procuring further mitigations of the original sentence.

King Victor Emmanuel's chief chaplain, Mgr. Beccaria, whom it is said Benedict XV. recently signified his intention of creating a Cardinal, has facilitated the Pope's action by expressing the King's desire to renovate the celebrated chapel royal for the benefit of wounded soldiers now living in the Quirinal.

REPULSE AUSTRIAN FORCES.

Italian Guns Scatter Two Columns in the Plezzo Region.

ROME, Sept. 9, (via Paris.)—The War Office tonight made public the following official communication from the Italian General Headquarters, dated Sept. 9.:

In Tyrol and Trentino the enemy has limited his activity to artillery actions, to which our artillery effectively replied. A reconnaissance pushed boldly as far as the enemy's works on the Upper Cordevole, showed that remarkable damage had been caused by our fire on the Lacorte fort and the Fenez electric plant.

In the Plezzo (Pltisch) Basin our artiiery forced an enemy column marching through the Predil Pass to halt and turn back. Another column which, by way of Kashutte, to the northwest of the Predil Pass, was extending its operations toward the Predil locality, was scattere by our shells.

On the Carso front there is nothing of importance to report.

The enemy threw many shells into the Monfalcone shipyard, causing another outbreak of fire. He afterward bombarded in an endeavor to prevent the fire being put out. This operation, however, did not succeed.

Our aeroplanes bombarded yesterday morning the Klause railroad station east of Santa Lucia, hitting it several times and also damaging the adjacent bridge on the Baez River.

The Council of Ministers met today for about three hours. Premier Salandra presided over the sitting, at which the war situation was thoroughly discussed.

DOCTORS GO TO GERMANY.

Sent by Committee of Which Herman Metz Is Treasurer.

The first contingent of doctors and nurses going to Germany to attend the sick and wounded soldiers under the auspices of the American Physicians' Expeditions Committee left Hoboken yesterday for Copenhagen on the Scandinavian-American liner Oscar II., and will remain away until the end of the war. Arthur von Briesen is the Chairman and Herman Metz is the Treasurer of the committee; which is composed entirely of Americans, it is said.

The expedition is in charge of Dr. Hermann Fischer of the New York German Hospital, and the other doctors are J. L. Mathesheimer of the German Hospital, Jersey City; Louis Brooks and Joseph King, both of New York City. The four nurses are Misses Elise E. Duensing, Marie E. Hoffman, Anna A. Jansen, and Marie L. Lorenz. The equipment for a hospital will be sent over by another steamer.

On arrival at Berlin Dr. Fischer will report at the United States Embassy for instructions. A German communication has been received stating that, while the expedition will be welcome, none but German citizens will be allowed near the front. A second expedition will be sent over later.

2,500 ITALIANS SAIL TO WAR.

Steamship Captain Gives Each Reservist a Pair of Woolen Socks.

Twenty-five hundred Italian reservists sailed for Naples from Jersey City yesterday on the Italian liner Tomaso di Savoia and 500 were left behind, but will sail tomorrow on the Dante Alighieri. The Italians came from all parts of the country. A party of 1,300 came through from Chicago and St. Louis, and the majority of them were wearing flowers and carrying mandolins.

More than 2,000 persons went to the pier to see the Italians start for the war.

Captain Quintino Viglienzoni of the Dante Alighieri gave a pair of woolen socks to each of the reservists.

RUSSIANS DEMAND COALITION CABINET

War Stores Committee Members Declare Delay in Reconstruction Will Be Dangerous.

LAUD GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS

Council of Ministers Considers Radical Reform Program of New Parliamentary Majority.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 9.—At a meeting of 200 persons of the War Stores Committee in the Moscow industrial region a resolution was adopted declaring that the reconstruction of the Government under the guidance of a Ministry enjoying the conference of the country was an imperative necessity. Delay, the resolution said, would be disastrous.

The Petrograd Council at a meeting attended by a hundred persons adopted a resolution of the same character. On the motion of Liberal Deputy Folbork the Council paid a warm tribute to Grand Duke Nicholas, who has been superseded by Emperor Nicholas in command of the army and gone to the Caucasus as Viceroy.

The Council of Ministers has discussed the program of the new parliamentary majority which, according to reports, calls for autonomy in Poland, a conciliatory policy for Finland, amnesty for political and religious offenses, complete cessation of religious persecution, removal of restrictions upon Jews and the recognition of the legality of trade unions.

M. Polivanoff, Minister of War, and M. Cherbatoff, Minister of the Interior, have privately assured members of the Duma that they sympathize with many points in the program.

The members of the Duma are still alarmed over rumors of the prorogation of the legislative body to the end of October or November. Apparently there has been no decision on this question.

The Kiev Deputies have called on Count Ignatieff, Minister of Education, to protest against the evacuation of the educational institutions, declaring that this would necessitate the withdrawal from Kiev of a large part of the population. The Deputies said that the temporary closing of the schools would be preferable, if it became necessary. Ignatieff declared that the request of the Deputies would receive his sympathetic attention.

Several Deputies have visited M. Polivanoff and made inquiries of the Minister of War regarding various rumors. Concerning some of the most important cities in the Southwest, M. Polivanoff reassured them.

Members of the Duma are giving their attention to a bill to abolish the feudal privileges of noble landlords in the Baltic provinces. These privileges include the monopoly of brewing, distilling and selling of spirits, the selling of foodstuffs, the opening of markets and the control of fishing and hunting. Compensation to the nobles is not provided for in the bill.

ITALIANS MENACING SWISS?

German Press Agency's Deduction from Reported Shift of Forces.

BERLIN, Sept. 9, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—"According to reliable private information," says the Overseas News Agency today, "considerable forces of Italian troops have been shifted from the Austrian frontier to the southwestern frontier of Switzerland. The move has attracted the attention of the Swiss military authorities, especially in connection with the fact that the French have concentrated troops on the Swiss northwestern frontier.

"The Italian measure," continues the news agency, "might be intended as a demonstration that the Swiss forces could be hemmed in in case a violation of Swiss territory in the northwest were attempted. The measures appear especially significant in the light of the simultaneous appearance in British newspapers of accusations that the Swiss people were submitting to anti-British influences and that German agents were trying to drag Switzerland into the war by violating Swiss neutrality; suggesting also that the Swiss Government, under the pressure of an overwhelming German force, might order a withdrawal of the Swiss military to the interior line of defense, leaving the way clear for an army to march through and invade France."

Insinuations such as these, the Overseas News Agency declares, are in its belief thrown out "to prepare the way for French aggression."

WAITS CHANCE TO AID PEACE

Switzerland, Says President Motta, Will Act with Other Neutrals.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—Neutral nations are justified in protesting against the war because they are its victims, in the opinion of Dr. Giuseppe Motta, President of Switzerland, who expressed his views in a conversation with Etienne Lamy, the French Academician. An account of this interview, which appears in the Petit Parisien, quotes President Motta as having said:

"Past wars affected only belligerents, but nowadays, owing to growth and the change in ideas, habits, and wealth, there is community among peoples. The rupture of this community by war between certain States affects all the rest.

"The will of neutrals is less respected in time of war. It is not, then, sufficient that they await the end of the conflict. For them passiveness has ceased to be a duty, and energy has become the proper policy. They have a right to raise their voices against war because they are its victims. It is legitimate for them to unite their influences because they are injured in common, but the hour has not come for that effort. Words, like spent bullets, would glance off the armor of the belligerents without penetrating it, but armor finally becomes heavy even for the strongest arms.

"The first sign of that fatigue will not find Switzerland inattentive or hesitant. She will act in concert with other neutral Governments, convinced as she is that the cause of peace is the cause of all. Necessary peace is not one which will be glorious, for it cannot be glorious for all, but equitable justice alone is lasting in its effects."

SAYS ITS STORES WERE SOLD

Complaint of North German Line Against British Liquidator.

BERLIN, Sept. 9, (By Wireless Telegraphy to Tuckerton,—N. J.)—Among the items given out today by the Overseas News Agency for transmission abroad were the following:

"The North German Lloyd Steamship Line has given out a statement to the effect that the British liquidator at Singapore has sold at public auction valuable stores that were intended to be used in the equipment of Eastern Asiatic liners of the company. The stores disposed of included glassware, earthenware, linen, and art works.

"Reports that a bill had been passed by the Reichstag for an increase in the age limit for army service are incorrect. The Reichstag bill relating to army service has just been published. It orders medical reinspection of persons of service age who had been relieved from military service for various shortcomings."

PLAN BIG ATTACK AT DARDANELLES

Allies Concentrating Forces—German Paper Reports Sinking of Another Transport.

SOFIA, Tuesday, Sept. 7, (via Berlin and Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J., Sept. 9.)—According to information received from reliable sources, the Allies are now concentrating large forces, including heavy artillery, for a general attack on the Dardanelles.

The presence of mine sweepers at Sedd-el-Bahr, near the entrance to the Strait, is regarded as foreshadowing increased activity, including a vigorous bombardment of the outer Dardanelles forts.

BERLIN, Sept. 9, (by Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—A statement given out by the Overseas News Agency today quotes the Weserzeitung of Bremen as saying that the British steamship Southland, serving as a transport, was torpedoed recently in Turkish waters.

"The Weserzeitung of Bremen points out that the transport Southland was torpedoed in Turkish waters. The Southland formerly was the Red Star liner Vaderland. These steamers flew the Belgian flag up to the time of the occupation of Belgium, and then sailed under the American flag. Now the Southland, which lately was flying the American flag, suddenly was changed into a British transport."

No previous report has been made concerning the torpedoing of the Southland. A wireless dispatch from Berlin last week quoted a telegram from Sofia to the effect that a British transport had been sunk by a mine off the entrance to the Dardanelles, with the loss of 1,870 men. It was thought at the time that the Berlin report might have been an inaccurate version of the sinking of the British transport Royal Edward in the Aegean Sea on Aug. 14 by a German submarine.

The British Government has made no announcement of the sinking of another transport, following the loss of the Royal Edward. Shipping records show, however, that the Red Star liner Vaderland was renamed the Southland, being placed under the British flag, and was commandeered by the British Government for war purposes last March. She is listed as being employed in the hospital service.

CONSTANTINOPLE DEFENSES.

American Doctor Found Turks Expecting Defeat on Gallipoli.

One of the passengers arriving from Liverpool yesterday on the American liner New York was an American doctor who has lived in Asia Minor for forty years and speaks, reads and writes the Turkish language fluently. He said that when he left Constantinople sixteen days ago the Turks realized that the Dardanelles would be forced shortly by the Allies, and as a result the engineers were busy preparing for the abandonment of the trenches on the Gallipoli peninsula by making fresh defenses nearer to Constantinople.

When Turkey went into the war, he said, 3,000 German officers with red crosses on their arms passed through Bulgaria, and in the battles that have been fought since they have stood behind the Turkish soldiers with machine guns and revolvers to make them fight.

"The Turks hate the Germans," the doctor said, "but feel they are in their grip so far as fighting goes. There are 60,000 wounded soldiers in the Turkish capital. The American nurses from the college there are doing good work in the hospitals. The Turks are taking advantage of the war to form a hermit State and are sending all foreigners out of the country. After war had been declared they ordered all Greeks, Armenians, Jews and even Germans to leave Asia Minor, and over 200,000 have been thrown out. These refugees have been sent to Nineveh, on the Tigris, and Der Zor, on the River Euphrates, near Bagdad."

WIPE OUT TURKISH CORPS.

Russians in Caucasus Advancing—Reach South Shore of Lake Van.

PETROGAD, Sept. 9.—The War Office today made public the following official communication concerning the operations in the Caucasus:

Sept. 7 in the coastal region a large column of Turkish troops attempted to cross the Arkhave River. They were repulsed in the direction of Olti.

Our scouts near the village of Khost annihilated a Turkish Guard Corps. In the region of Glasguerd and Van encounters have taken place between our scouts and Kurds. On the Southern shore of Lake Van our cavalry scouts had an engagement with a large force of Turkish infantry and cavalry.

LUSITANIA VICTIM'S ESTATE.

Papers Tell of Loss of Paul Crompton, His Wife, and Six Children.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 10.—The grant of letters of administration of the estate of Paul Crompton of Gilstene Road, Kensington, formerly of Philadelphia, who was lost on the Lusitania, states that he died intestate, "together with his wife, Gladys Mary, and his children, Stephen, Alberta, Catherine, Mary, Paul Romilly, John, David, and Peter, who all died in the same calamity, and there is no evidence as to which of them survived." The value of the estate is $150,790.

BERNHARDI TO THE FRONT.

German Writer Goes to Fight for "World Power or Downfall."

BERLIN, Sept. 9, (via London.)—General Friedrich A. J. von Bernhardi has been assigned to a field command, at his own request, by Emperor William. He has already left for the front.

General von Bernhardi is the best-known military writer in Germany. In his book entitled "Germany and the Next War," written in 1912, he forecast many of the main features of the present campaigns. Before going to the front he served as commander of the Fiftieth Army Corps, which consists of home units.

CHRISTIANS HELD IN TABRIZ.

German Agents Cause Alarm in Northern Persia.

TIFLIS, Transcaucasia, via London, Sept. 9.—After the exodus from the Vilayet of Van, the Christians fled to the plains of Urumia and Salmas, on the northwest shore of Lake Urumia in Persian Armenia. Christians were preparing to leave Tabriz, but their flight was forbidden.

The presence of numerous German agents in Tabriz and elsewhere in Northern Persia is occasioning alarm.

MORE GOLD IN REICHSBANK.

Weekly Statement Shows an Increase of $908,250.

BERLIN, Sept. 9, (via London.)—The weekly statement of the Reichsbank shows the following increases: Gold, 3,633,000 marks, ($908,250;) metal stock and paper currency, 45,079,000 marks; discounts and Treasury paper, 125,702,000 marks; securities, 1,450,000 marks, and deposits, 231,711,000 marks.

Loans decreased 2,520,000 marks, and the note circulation 4,450,000 marks.

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Absolutely Relieves Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

Contains no harmful or deleterious substance

BULGARS FORTIFYING AT DEDEAGHATCH

Sofia Learns That Serbian Reply on Concessions Is Unsatisfactory to Entente

AND HAS BEEN SENT BACK

Editor from the Levant Finds Bulgarians Evenly Divided, but Thinks They Will Join Allies.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—According to a dispatch to The Temps from Dedeaghatch, the Bulgarians are actively fortifying that port and its environs. Heavy guns are being placed at all strategic points, the dispatch adds, eighteen large pieces having been taken through the city last night.

The Temps also says that Said Pasha, Military Governor of Adrianople, has been summoned to Constantinople to be courtmartialed for refusing to execute orders relative to the cession of territory to Bulgaria along the railroad line to Dedeaghatch, as provided in the recent agreement between Bulgaria and Turkey.

"There is growing unrest in Constantinople," the dispatch adds. "The Young Turks are growing weary of German activities. The Sheikh-ul-Islam has resigned."

SOFIA, Sept. 9, (via London, Sept. 10.)—It has become known here that Serbia's reply to the Entente powers regarding Bulgaria's claims on Serbia is unsatisfactory to the Entente powers. Although it is alleged that Serbia granted the demands of Bulgaria, the Serbian note proposes a modus vivendi for carrying out a settlement which it is felt by the Entente Governments Bulgaria would not accept. The Entente powers, therefore, it is reported, have referred back Serbia's reply.

Meanwhile the Bulgarian Government is said not to have been informed officially of the situation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—"What will the Bulgarians do? Will they intervene and for whom? What is the secret of the Bulgarian enigma?

"The answer is simple. The Bulgarians do not know themselves."

Thus M. Galli, former editor of The Levant Herald sums up the intrigues at Sofia, whereof he has had thirty years experience. Journeying from Constantinople M. Galli spent a fortnight in Sofia and interviewed the most prominent politicians. He sums up his conclusions as follows:

"Bulgaria is evenly divided, because the Germanophile interests are more influential than the Entente, but the latter, aided by the agrarian party representing the peasants, are numerically strongest. The peasants have three planks: First, the realization of national aspirations in Macedonia; second, never to oppose Russia, and third, never to join Turkey, whereof the last is invincibly rooted.

"However the Germanophiles may obscure the issue, the fact remains that the masses are hostile to the Turks. Action against the Allies would cause a revolution. The Government, threatened, is bluffing for better terms. Bulgaria will finally join the Allies."

VENIZELOS SEES THE KING.

Greeks Hear Bulgarians Have Confiscated Their Property.

ATHENS, Sept. 9, (via London Sept. 10.)—It is stated here in well-informed Bulgarian circles that the Turco-Bulgarian accord is still unsigned.

Premier Venizelos today had his first long conference with the King since he resumed the Premiership.

It is asserted that the property of Greeks who have fled from the Xanthia, Gumdujina, and Dedeaghatch districts of Bulgraia has been confiscated by the Bulgarian Government.

WOMEN WANT PEACE VOICE.

Will Meet at The Hague When Warring Nations Put Down Arms.

Mme. Rosika Schwimmer, who originated the Woman's Peace Congress at The Hague seemed greatly surprised yesterday at a suggestion that reports had emanated from the recent Woman's Congress at The Hague that all had not been harmonious there. It was suggested to her that one Englishwoman had declared in the convention that English women to the number of several hundred thousand wanted no peace until a great victory was won and that they were willing to march with their sons and husbands in the ranks to accomplish this.

"That is the only kind of peace we all want," said Mme. Schwimmer, at the McAlpin, "a peace based on righteousness; but it must be a lasting peace and one in which the women of the world will have a say.

"We will hold a second peace congress at the time that the nations now at war are holding their peace negotiations, and we will not be satisfied unless our ideas are incorporated into the final terms of peace.

"Fifteen hundred women attended the Congress, not all of course from outside nations other than Holland, but in the letters and reports which will be published in about three weeks we will show that countless thousands of women of every nation on earth were with us in spirit. The three great things accomplished by the congress were:

First—That it was the first public and open discussion among delegates who were not bridled; and these agreed in harmonious efforts along the one line; second—it opened to the newspapers of the world the word peace, which before then was taboo. Only a journalist can appreciate the great value of this as it is in public utterance and printed word that the minds of the great masses are influenced. Our third accomplishment was the sending of envoys to all the warring Governments.

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BRITISH STEAMER SUNK.

The Mora Destroyed Off the French Coast—Her Crew Saved.

LA ROCHELLE, France, Sept. 9.—The British steamer Mora was sunk yesterday afternoon by a German submarine off Penmarch, Department of Finisterre. Her Captain and twenty-five men of the crew were landed here at noon today by the Rochelle smack Baleineau.

The Mora was bound from Santander, Spain, for Newport, Monmouthshire, England.

The steamer Mora, Captain Dickers, was last reported as sailing from New York, Aug. 15, for Santander. She was a vessel of 3,047 tons and owned by the English and American Shipping Company.

WAR COST NORWAY 41 SHIPS

And 76 Merchant Sailors Lost—Value of Shipping $2,600,000.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Forty-one ships flying the Norwegian flag have been lost since the beginning of war in Europe, and seventy-six sailors have perished, according to a report received at the State Department today from the American Minister at Christiania. Thirteen ships were destroyed by mines, twenty-four were sunk by torpedoes, three disappeared in the war zone, and one was crushed by a German warship. Another ship was taken as a prize to Hamburg.

The extensive losses have impelled the Norwegian War Risk Insurance Bureau to increase premiums and adopt additional restrictions. The bureau to date, had sustained losses of $2,600,000, while premiums collected amounted to only $1,820,000.

Recent losses had been almost entirely due to torpedoes, according to the report and it was suggested that shortage of explosives had resulted in more restricted use of expensive and unsatisfactory mines.

U-BOAT SPARED THE NEW YORK

Appeared in Path of American Liner, but Let Her Pass Unharmed.

Captain W. J. Roberts of the New York, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, is the first commander of an American liner to report the sighting of a German submarine off the Irish coast since the commencement of the undersea warfare.

"It was about 5:30 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, Aug. 28," he said, "when I saw a big submarine come to the surface a mile and a half away on our port bow. The New York was bound for Liverpool and twenty-four miles off the Conning Bank Light at the time. The submarine traveled along on the surface for a little distance, and then submerged as gracefully as a big whale. Some of the passengers on deck thought it was a whale, and I let them think that way because there was no use getting up a scare on board.

"From his position the commander of that boat could have hit the New York with a torpedo, but the American flag saved us from that fate, I suppose."

Captain Roberts added that he was not near the Allan liner Hesperian when she was torpedoed, and did not get the news until the day after it had happened.

Mr. and Mrs. James P. Gray of California, who were on the Lusitania when she was torpedoed, were passengers on the New York. Colonel C. N. Perreau, late of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, with which regiment he recently spent two months in the trenches in France, arrived on the New York with his family, to take up the post of commandant at the Royal Military College, Kingston, Canada, where officers are turned out every six months for the British Army. The Colonel said that so far as he knew there were 3,000,000 troops of all branches under arms in England and France. There was greater optimism than ever among the Allies, he said, which was due to victories that were not reported in the press. The forcing of the Dardanelles, he said, was looked for in the Fall.

"With regard to the destruction of life by shells," said Colonel Perreau, "the very big shells are not the most deadly, because they can be seen and dodged. The worst of all are the six-inch shells loaded with lyddite. These burst with terrific force and kill every living thing within 100 yards of the spot where they fall.

14 British Vessels Lost in a Week.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—A British official statement says: "The ships lost for the week ended Sept. 8 number ten, of a gross tonnage of 47,826; fishing vessels four, tonnage 194."

MME. DE WIART IN PARIS.

Belgian Minister's Wife, Freed by Germans, Is with Husband.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—Mme. Carton de Wiart, who was released a few days ago from a German prison, where she had served a sentence for corresponding with her husband, the Belgian Minister of Justice, arrived in Paris to-day from Switzerland, accompanied by M. De Wiart. She is on her way to Havre.

Mme. de Wiart saw a number of her intimate friends during the day. Efforts are being made to prevent anything in the nature of a demonstration of sympathy for her by the Belgians in Paris.

M. and Mme. de Wiart are keeping their stopping place in the city a secret.

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THE WAR.

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Approved custom tailor, one, two, three or four button models of the finest Imported or Domestic fabrics in the newest Invisible Overplaids, Overplaids combined with stripes, Pencil or Combination Stripes, Checked Velour, Oxford Vicuna, English Tweed or Navy Blue Serge.

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Newest London Slip-On, Box or Raglan models *made by the makers of the highest grade English Overcoats.* Of English Invisible Overplaid Covert Cloth, English Tweed, Irish Homespun and Invisible Overplaid fabrics.

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The newest Fall lasts for Young Men and Men of Mahogany, Dark Tan or Black Russia Calfskin, with tops of same, Taupe, Tan or Black Buckskin.

7.00

CARRANZA REPLIES AS TORREON FALLS

Delayed Answer to Pan-American Peace Appeal Accompanies Heavy Villa Defeat.

MAY BE GIVEN OUT TODAY

Villistas Retire Northward, Giving Up Their Most Important Military Base.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—General Venustiano Carranza, as head of the Constitutionalist movement in Mexico, is delivering his reply to the Pan-American Peace Appeal just as a crushing blow is reported against the Villistas in Northern Mexico. Secretary of State Lansing was informed today that General Carranza would reply to the appeal for a peace conference, and it is expected that this note will be delivered and made public tomorrow. It is thought that General Carranza delayed his reply so as to have it delivered at the high tide in his military operations against Villa.

The State Department today received a report of the loss of Torreon and Durango and the evacuation of both places by the Villistas. The first message said that Durango had been captured and that the Villistas were fleeing toward Torreon. Yesterday a message was received by Secretary Lansing confirming the capture of Saltillo by the Carranzistas and stating that the remnants of Villa's Saltillo army were retreating on Torreon. Late this afternon the most significant message of all was received, saying that the Villistas had evacuated Torreon.

The Carranza agency tonight announced the receipt of a telegram from Monterey reporting that the Villistas did not now intend to make a stand against the advance of the combined Carranza armies under General Obregon at Torreon, but would leave that stronghold to its fate. This message said the Villistas were now intrenching themselves at Bachimba with the evident intention of making that point the scene of their "last stand."

The fall of Torreon is the severest blow that has yet been dealt to the Villistas by the Carranza forces. Torreon, Chihuahua, and Juarez have been the most important points held by the Villistas since the withdrawal of the Villista soldiers from the southern and eastern sections of Mexico. It is an important railroad centre and important strategically. From Torreon rail lines radiate northward to Chihuahua, eastward to Saltillo and Monterey, southward to Aguascalientes, Zacatecas, and Mexico City, and southwestward to Durango.

The department's advices from Torreon dealing with the general situation in that region stated that "political conditions are unsettled." The report also said there was a shortage of food supplies, particularly corn, flour, and beans, at Torreon.

Based on various reports from its agents in Mexico, the State Department today said in an announcement:

"Mail reports, dated Aug. 30, from Frontera, State of Tabasco, Mexico, are to the effect that traffic between Frontera and the capital of the State is entirely suspended. All telegraphic communication between Frontera and San Juan Bautista, Vera Cruz and the United States is reported to be interrupted. The fruit companies are allowed, however, to send cargoes of bananas on their barges from up-river points, but they are not allowed to return to San Juan Bautista or other river points. It is said that this will eventually compel the companies to suspend shipments, and that unless order is restored at an early date they will be obliged to withdraw their steamers from this trade.

"Mail reports, dated Aug. 26, from Mazatlan, state that frequent rains during the month of August have insured a good crop of corn. The authorities there say that there will be plenty of corn to supply the entire State and a surplus for exportation to Salina Cruz and Acapulco. It is also reported that there is still a good supply of the old crop of corn being held for an increase in price.

"These reports also state that the City of Tepic has again been taken by the Villistas under General Estrada, and that the Carranza troops, numbering about 2,000, under General Carrasco, are said to have been badly defeated. Three vessels with Carranza troops have arrived at Mazatlan."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Sept. 9.—The answer of General Carranazz to the peace appeal will be given to Special Agent Silliman tomorrow. It is expected to be used as a public manifesto.

CARRANZA TROOPS' THREAT.

Say They Will Not Fire on Soldiers, but May on Rangers.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas., Sept. 9.—Carranza troops were intrenched tonight at the Progreso crossing of the Rio Grande about thirty miles above Brownsville. They shouted across the river today to American soldiers at that point that they would not fire upon American troops.

They also announced that they would reserve the right to fire upon any rangers, reputies or civilians who appeared on the American bank of the river.

United States troops were disposed along two lines with the idea of preventing further border raids. From the mouth of the Rio Grande, for a distance of a hundred miles up stream, there was a line of cavalry patrols. Behind the cavalry, a few miles inland, was a line of infantry posts held in reserve, forming a great letter "Y," each side of the letter about 100 miles along with one side lying parallel with the river and the other side running straight north into the plains country above Brownsville.

SEND 6,000,000 FUSE PLUGS.

Estes & Sons Shipping 150 Carloads of Woodwork to Allies.

Some idea of the quantity in which war supplies are prepared in this country for the Allies is given by the contracts recently closed by E. B. Estes & Sons of this city and London, for 150 carloads of turned and sawed woodwork, which they are shipping to England, France, and Italy from this city, Boston, St. John, and Montreal at the rate of three to five carloads a day.

At their New England wood-truning mills the firm is making 6,000,000 wooden fuse plugs for shrapnel. These plugs fill the hole intended for the fuse and are unscrewed when the fuse is put in place.

KILLED BY AN AUTO HE TRIED TO WARN

John P. Joyce, Guard at Railroad Crossing in Queens, L. I., Hurled Across the Tracks.

DRIVER HELD FOR MURDER

Albert E. Amission of Trenton Meets Death Trying to Pass Ahead of a Train—Other Auto Crashes.

Signalling to the gateman to shut down the gates because a train was approaching, John P. Joyce of 326 Greenpoint Avenue, a special policeman of the Long Island Railroad, stepped out into the Hempstead Turnpike at the railroad crossing in the village of Queens and stretched out his arms to halt a stream of automobiles returning from Belmont Park after the races yesterday afternoon.

The machine nearest to the crossing stopped, but the next car shot past it, struck Joyce and hurled him sixty feet to the other side of the railroad tracks. The automobile shot under the gates, which were then being lowered, and ran over the body of Joyce. The machine then stopped.

Some of the men in it got out and were carrying Joyce's body to the side of the road, when Policeman Farrington of Jamaica, who was nearby in a booth when the accident happened, arrived on the scene.

To Policeman Farrington the driver of the car said he was Martin H. Conroy of 310 Eighth Street, Brooklyn, proprietor of a weekly paper and owner of the machine. The others in his party said they were John Farrell of 310 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn; Edward Biehl of 303 Sixth Street, Brooklyn; Frank J. Farrish of Sea Cliff Inn, Coney Island; Thomas Daly of Coney Island; D. Haven of Ninth Street, Brooklyn, and Miss Anna Brady of 125 Congress Street, Brooklyn.

When Farrington arrived Conroy said to him:

"You had better call an ambulance at once."

"No; put him right back into your machine and take him to St. Mary's Hospital," said Farrington.

Held for Homicide.

This was done, but Joyce died on the way. Farrington then ordered the party to go back to the crossing where the accident occurred. Here Joseph Thomas, a signalman of the Long Lsland Railroad, who was in a tower near the crossing, said that the machine was going at the rate of forty miles an hour and had dodged past the car which halted in front of it, in order to beat the train to the crossing. The motorman and conductor and others on a trolley car which was close by when the accident happened told the same story. Policeman Farrington then arrested Conroy and took him to the Jamaica Station, where he was locked up on a charge of homicide.

Albert E. Amission, proprietor of an ice cream store at Trenton, N. J., was killed last night at 9 o'clock, when he drove under the gates at Conover's Crossing as they were descending, and his automobile was struck by the New York-Philadelphia express of the Pennsylvania Road.

Three men were thrown from an automobile in a collision at 150th Street and Malton Avenue yesterday afternoon. Dr. A. Assorgi suffered bruises of the left side, Charles A. Brown, 67 years old, a retired merchant, suffered contusions of the left leg, and John H. Jarrett men with injuries to his right knee. All three gave the address of 82 Forest Street, Stamford, Conn. Their machine was struck by an automobile driven by W. W. Lamer of 272 Hillside Avenue, Jamaica. The three men left in a taxicab after being treated by Dr. E. C. Pixley.

Irving Bush of Newark and Samuel Demarest of Paterson suffered fractures of the skull and other injuries yesterday morning, when the rear tire of their car burst on the Stockhold Road near Newton, N. J., and ran into a gully four feet deep. They were taken to the hospital at Franklin, N. J., where it was said both were in a serious condition.

Boy Run Down by Auto.

Salvator Tuppico, 8 years old, of 1,132 Manhattan Avenue, Williamsburg, was run over and hurt internally yesterday afternoon at Manhattan Avenue and Box Street by an automobile driven by Hubert Gardner of 253 Stuyvesant Avenue. The boy is in St. Catherin's Hospital in a serious condition.

A motor ambulance from St. Catherine's Hospital, Brooklyn, on a hurry call to 221 Varet Street, where 5-year-old Leon Schulman had fallen from a fire escape and been mortally hurt, struck a wagon driven by Samuel Glueck of 67 Gratton Street, Brooklyn, at Johnson Avenue and White Street yesterday. Mathew Fagan, driver of the ambulance, and Dr. Abbene, who was riding in it, were thrown out but not seriously hurt. Glueck was thrown from his wagon and suffered lacerations of the head. Another ambulance was summoned to take care of the injured boy.

Arida Hickmat, 6 years old, of 86 Wadsworth Avenue, was knocked down last night at 176th Street and Wadsworth Avenue by an automobile driven by John A. Miller of 67 Riverside Drive. Miller took the boy to the Washington Heights Hospital, where it was found he was suffering from a fractured jaw and the loss of several teeth.

1,200 HELD ON SHIPS TIED UP IN CANAL

Passengers on the Kroonland and Finland Delayed—Fifty Vessels Waiting for Passage.

PANAMA, Sept. 9.—Fifty vessels are now waiting for passage through the Panama Canal, which is blocked by the new slide. Forty-three vessels are tied up at different points along the waterway. It is expected that vessels drawing not more than twenty-five feet of water will be able to go through tomorrow.

The steamer Finland, bound from San Francisco for New York, and the Kroonland, which left New York Aug. 28, will probably be delayed two or three days longer. There are about 1,200 passengers on these two steamers. The Finland is heavily laden with copper and wheat and draws thirty-two feet.

ITALIAN SLAIN IN STREET.

Letter of Reproach from Woman Found in Victim's Pocket.

As Matteo Leone of 115 Mott Street stepped from the curb at Mulberry and Hester Streets early last evening a man stepped up behind him and fired five shots into his back. The assailant fled through Hester Street. Leone got up and walked unaided into the private bank of Luigi Spaventa & Co., 191 Hester Street. A large crowd of Italians gathered, and police reserves from the Elizabeth and Mulberry Street Stations were called. Leone refused to say whether he knew who shot him. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, where he died last night.

In his pockets was found a letter dated Aug. 30 and mailed in rBooklyn. It was signed by "Mary," who accused Leone of being untrue to her. "But I still love you," the letter concluded. At the bottom was a clumsily drawn heart with an arrow piercing it. Last night Detectives Botti and Hayes went to Brooklyn to find "Mary," but had not succeeded up to midnight.

CATHOLICS MAY SELL LIQUOR

Church Social Club at Passaic, N. J., to Apply for a License.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 9.—According to a notice filed with County Clerk Slater in the Passaic County Court House today, it is the intention of the St. John Kanty Social Club of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church of Passaic, N. J., to apply for a license to sell liquor in its club rooms, which are in the school building connected with the church building. Application for the license will be made before Judge Abram Klenert in Common Pleas Court here on Sept. 28.

This will be the first time in the history of Passaic County Catholicism, and possibly the first time in the history of the State that such an application has been made. There has always been a great endeavor on the part of the Catholic Church to divorce liquor from the cuhrch property.

20 DEAD, 86 HURT IN LONDON AIR RAID

Continued from Page 1.

today from the American Embassy at London. The message, a four-line cable, said the Zeppelins had dropped bombs in the city, and that there were a number of casualties.

While State Department officials did not care to commit themselves definitely tonight to an official opinion on the aspect in international law of an attack by airships upon London or any other such city, it was indicated that, presuming the presence of a defensive force in the city, there could be no legal objection by a neutral power whose citizens were killed in such an attack. The State Department's interpretation of the law is that the fact that the place is "defended" is sufficient to relieve the attackers from the necessity of giving notice before bombardment.

In the case of London, regardless of the question of fortifications, it is pointed out that there are thousands of British troops in the city, and that there are many anti-aircraft guns in place on high buildings for the special purpose of repelling attacks.

AIR BOMBS FELL WHERE AMERICANS GATHER

Trafalgar Square in the Midst of Hotels and London's Show Places.

The latest Zeppelin raid, striking at the heart of modern London, and apparently resulting in the dropping of bombs close to Trafalgar Square, endangered most of the famous buildings visited every year by many thousands of American tourists. Indee, St. Paul's Cathedral, the Tower of London, the Guildhall, and Mansion House, and the buildings of the City companies to the east of that square, and Kensington Palace and some points of sentimental pilgrimage in Chelsea to the west, are almost the only celebrated places usually seen by visitors to the metropolis that are not within a radius of a mile of the square.

Trafalgar Square, with its Nelson Column, is itself celebrated. Among the buildings around it the principal in point of size and importance is the National Gallery, containing many of the most precious paintings in the world. Adjoining the National Gallery is the National Portrait Gallery, with portraits of English celebrities from the days of Richard II., to the present time.

The broad street leading south from Trafalgar Square, called Whitehall, contains many of the great public offices, while in Downing Street, a small thoroughfare leading out of Whitehall, is the offical residence of the Prime Minister. Parliament Street leads out of Whitehall. At the end of it are Westminster Abbey and the Houses of Parliament.

In other directions leading from Trafalgar Square are Pall Mall, with its clubs, and the Mall, at the end of which are Buckingham Palace and the Victoria Memorial. Through the Haymarket, Piccadilly is reached, with many well-known clubs and hotels.

In other directions, within a mile of Trafalgar Square, are the British Museum, with its priceless treasures; St. James's Palace, historically and artistically a good deal more interesting than Buckingham Palace, which is regarded as still unprepossessing despite the recent attempt to beautify its façade; the Temple, with its memories of many famous men, and the Temple Church, with its tombs of Crusaders; Lincoln's Inn and other Inns of Court; the Courts of Justice; the Record Office, containing among other treasures Domesday Book, examined by thousands of Americans and very few Englishmen; the offices of the great London newspapers in and near Fleet Street, and the London offices of great American papers, some in Fleet Street, some in the West End, and one or two, as in the case of THE NEW YORK TIMES, both in Fleet Street and further west.

The principal theatres are all close to Trafalgar Square, and all the great modern hotels patronized by Americans are within a mile of it. Among these are the Ritz, the Carlton, the Savoy, the Cecil, Claridge's the Berkeley, and the Metropole.

The Germans had previously dropped bombs within the metropolitan district, but so far as is known, not further west than the London Docks. Elaborate precautions were taken in the metropolis when raids were first threatened, all lights except those absolutely necessary being extinguished, and severe penalties being provided for householders who disobeyed the police orders in this respect. It has been asserted, however, that the searchlights from London employed in the effort to detect air raiders acted as an equally good guide to the Germans as a brilliantly lighted city.

EAGER TO MAKE BRITAIN WINCE

Germany Demands Air Raids to Punish "Shameless Frivolity."

On the occasion of the earlier Zeppelin raid on London the Hamburger Nachrichten of Aug. 12 said:

"It has been generally noted with great satisfaction in Germany that on the night of Aug. 9-10 German airships again appeared above the English southeast coast and bombarded it to the docks of London with bombs; and the wish of our people, without desiring to intrude upon the work of the leaders of our armed forces, yearns to have such visits paid to England as frequently as they can possibly be carried out, and with any effects that can be reached whatever.

"For England, in spite of our submarines, feels the war, which it instigated and which it prepared through the policy of a decade, far less than is useful and necessary for it. And as long as England can preserve, unpunished and almost untouched by war, the advantageous position which it has now understood how to create for itself, there will be no peace such as our people wishes to conquer by sacrificing all its forces, physical, spiritual, and economic.

"Russia is struggling in desperation to save its armies; England looks on intent, as on an absorbing drama, and its press discusses on the prospects as though in a competition of football, cricket, or tennis; its bookmakers are busy as at the races. Yes, in legal form bets already have been laid whether St. Petersburg will be taken by the German armies or whether it will successfully defend itself. The most shameless frivolity dares even to encroach upon the most fearful, bloody struggle, which has cost thousands of human lives, laid waste entire districts, the mightiest that humanity has ever witnessed. And in Bristol the Premier of Canada, Mr. Borden, recently declared in a public address: 'England's rule on the ocean is worth thousand times more than Warsaw; the British Empire has just begun to roll up its sleeves!'"

And after describing the desperate struggle put forth by England's allies in contrast with her own alleged apathy, the Nachrichten concludes:

"But for us Germans such an unprecedented shamelessness as England is now displaying in the war, which it willed and instigated, is only repugnant; it drives the blood to our heads, and makes us wish and demand a hard penalty for this frivolous race of speculators. Therefore enough bombs cannot rain down upon England, nor enough of its ships be destroyed. As long as it does not feel in its own house what the war means, England will remain a well-entertained spectator at the gigantic struggle of the most valuable European races, and make its bets about the issue of the struggle—will remain at the stage of rolling up its sleeves, and fix the real beginning of the war scornfully for some distant May, even if it fell with the Greek Kalends."

SECOND RAID ON LONDON.

First Took Place May 31 and Killed Four and Wounded Seventy.

The twentieth Zeppelin raid on England and the second on London itself brings the number of deaths up to 112 and the number of injured up to between 300 and 350. One soldier was wounded in the raid on the east coast of Sept. 7, and one was killed in the raid on London of Sept. 8, the rest have been civilians with a large proportion of women and children.

The first raid on London itself was on the night of May 31, when bombs were dropped within one mile of the Bank of England and four persons were killed and nearly seventy were treated at the London hospitals on account of their injuries. Previous to that raid, on April 16, bombs had been dropped on Dagenham, eleven miles from London, while on the morning of May 30 bombs were dropped on Brentwod, seventeen miles east-northeast of the city, and in the outlying districts of the metropolis. It was also unofficially stated that the raid of Aug. 17, which caused the death of ten civilians and injured thirty-six, also reached the London suburbs, although the fatalities were confined to the coast towns.

In the first raid on the town itself ninety bombs were dropped, but the number of air craft employed was not discernable; some said they saw four Zeppelins, others saw one. They first made their presence known near Southend, at the mouth of the Thames, by dropping five bombs at 10:30 P. M. Brentwood and then North London reported their presence, then Dalston Junction, and finally Shoreditch, on the edge of the city, between Stepney and Hoxton, and on the left bank of the Thames opposite Southwark.

There are many German residents in Shoreditch, where most of the casualties occurred, and after the raid their shops were attacked by a mob and some property was destroyed. There were similar anti-German riots in Hoxton, Poplar, and Hackney. Another effect of the raid was the stimulus it gave to recruiting.

Investigation showed that only about one-third of the ninety bombs dropped exploded. They were petroleum bombs, pear-shaped, and loaded with a small amount of explosive, which on being detonated on contact was supposed to ignite and spread the petroleum.

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RIFLE HONORS WON BY NEW YORK TEAM

Troop A First in Tyro Match in Tournament to Which Ten States Sent Marksmen.

CANADA'S SOLDIERS COMING

Expert Shots from Training Camp Will Compete Later in the Week at Sea Girt.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Sept. 9.—Trop A of Squadron A of the New York State Militia won the company team "tyro" shoot at the opening of Sea Girt's twenty-fifth annual rifle tournament today. Ten States and all branches of the regular army are represented at the tournament, and teams made up of instructors in the Canadian training camps are expected to compete later in the week.

The winning team today scored 133 on the 200 and 500 yard ranges. Several team Captains filed a protest on the ground that the winning team exceeded its time limit. Chief Range Officer Alvin Graff denied the protest.

Captain William H. Richards of Ohio, a veteran shot, took first honors in the Hayes Individual Match at 600 yards this afternoon with a perfect score, makin ten consecutive bullseyes. Sergeant Boscoe Arnett of the United States Marine Corps was second with a score of 49. Major Winfield S. Price of New Jersey, and Private W. M. Randle of the Marine Corps, each tallied 48, but Major Price was given third place because of the position of his shots. Lieut. Col. William A. Tewes, New Jersey; Corporal Edward B. Piper, Marine Corps, and Sergeant Ollie M. Schriver, Marine Corps, scored 48 each. Ten men scored 47 each. The Hayes event went last year to Sergeant Schriver.

The Second Regiment, New Jersey, won the Columbia Trophy match for New Jersey regimental teams, repeating its victory of last year. Its marsksmen totaled on the three ranges 814. The Third Regiment was second, with a tally of 799, and the Fourth Regiment took third place with a score of 738. In this match Captain S. Silvester of the Second Regiment made a perfect score at 1,000 yards.

MISSING GIRL DROWNED.

Father Thinks Miss La Forgeais Fell Into Jamaica Bay While in a Coma.

Fishermen found the body of Miss Irene La Foregeais, 21 years old, of 268 West Fiftieth Street, yesterday, in Jamaica Bay near Ramblersville, L. I. Her clothes were torn and there were bruises on the body.

Theophile La Gorgeais, the girl's father, identified the body last night. H said he thought his daughter had fallen into the water while in a state of coma, to which she was subject. He could not explain how she got to Ramblersville. He said that last Friday he put her on a Ninth Avenue elevated train on her way to Midland Beach, Staten Island, where her mother was camping with friends. Her brother went to Staten Island the next day, and when he found his sister was missing notified the police, who sent out a general alarm.

Mr. La Forgeais said he supposed his daughter got off the elevated at Thirty-fourth Street, went to the Pennsylvania Station and took a train to Long Island. He said she had friends in Ramblersville and ha1 spoken of visiting them during the annual Summer carnival in progress last week.

DANIELS CONSULTS EDISON.

Asks Him to Set a Date for Naval Advisory Board Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Secretary Daniels today wrote to Thomas A. Edison inquiring what date would be convenient for the first meeting of the new civilian Advisory Board of the Navy Department. The complete membership of the board will probably be announced tomorrow.

At the first meeting Secretary Daniels expects to ask for recommendations from the board itself as to how it may best co-operate with the navy.

Good Templars for Suffrage.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 9.—The passage of resolutions indorsing both local option and woman suffrage marked today's session of the forty-ninth annual convention of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars of New Jersey, which is being held here this week. One hundred delegates were present.

NICHOLS SLAYERS NAMED TO POLICE

Continued from Page 1.

policeman, had not done anything, in fact, but stand patiently by while the thieves found Edith Langfeldt, a maid, up stairs, bound her and then attacked Mrs. Nichols. It was the maid who, recovering from a fainting fit into which her contact with the robbers had thrown her, wriggled free of her own bonds, found Mrs. Nichols dead and then released Talas after she had telephoned an alarm to Police Headquarters.

Mrs. Nichols lay across the threshhold of her library on the third floor. Her fingers were stripped of their rings, but around her neck, suspended by a cord, was the master key to her jewel cases and her strong box. It had not been touched. Over her head a sheet had been wrapped as though to muffle her cries, and this, twisting around her neck had hastened, by strangulation, her death of heart disease. The police have no idea that the robbers intended murder. Instead, they believe that having accomplished it, they fled with no further effort to take the valuables for which they had plotted.

As yet the police do not know the value of the jewels Mrs. Nichols possessed. These have been estimated at anywhere from $50,000 to $500,000. Maitland F. Griggs, a lawyer at 32 Liberty Street, a nephew of Mrs. Nichols, came from his home in the Ardsley Club at Ardsley yesterday and made an investigation at the Nichols home. He was authority for the statement that no jewels had been taken except those Mrs. Nichols wore, and she was in negligee when the burglars entered.

Loot Put at $3,000.

These, according to the poice, consisted of an emerald ring with a diamond on each side; four rings, each set with three diamonds of two carats each; an open-face gold watch, the size of a quarter dollar, with case inlaid with diamonds, and a plain gold wedding ring. The police estimated the value of the stolen jewels at about $10,000, but Mr. Griggs seemed to believe $3,000 would cover the loss.

Mr. Griggs took charge of Mrs. Nichols's body and announced that her funeral would be held privately on Sunday and that she would be buried beside her husband in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Talas, who is a young Russian Finn, was locked up, charged with homicide. Edith Langfeldt, the cook; Ileona Toivonen, and Ernest Vital, the butler, who, like the cook, was out on Wednesday night, were held as material witnesses as were the five men Talas surrendered to the police.

A general alarm has been sent out for the leader Talas implicated and every available detective is on the search for him, as well as for the two men who accompanied him and who, Talas said, were known to him by sight though not by name.

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		Chemistry	82%
		English, 4 yrs	85%

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KYLE SCHOOL FOR BOYS
Irvington-on-Hudson, 22 Miles N. Y.
Prepares for business, colleges, tech. schools.

Young Japanese college graduate desires private English lessons, evenings; location between 95th and 110th Sts, West. Kindly communicate with K. K., care 927 Columbus Av.

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213 West 23d Street New York
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Courses Commercial Stenographic Regents & College Preparatory High School & Grammar School
Sixty Evening Courses Also. Send for Catalog

Free catalogues of all schools. Amer. Sch. Ass'n, 1,012 Times Bldg. Bryant 6160.

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STUDIOS OF VOCAL MUSIC.
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A Complete Education for the Singer.
Superior instruction at moderate rates. Pupils assisted in securing positions. Write for booklet T.
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of leading physicians and surgeons. We have made a profession of Chiropody. Plenty of room for the competent and the active. Catalog free.
SCHOOL OF CHIROPODY OF N. Y.
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55 East 125th St., New York City.

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The Open Security Market in The Annalist contains essential information on unlisted and inactive securities of great value to investors. On all news stands, 10 cents. $4.00 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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You may invest $100 and upwards. Interest checks mailed every six months.

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NIBLO'S GARDEN

Tuesday, November 6th, 1866.

THE BLACK CROOK!

BALLET TROUPE,

SIGNOR DAVID COSTA

CORPS of SEVENTY LADIES.

Read about it in "The Life of Charles Frohman" October Cosmopolitan. all newsstands 15¢

ADVERTISEMENT.

CUTICURA SHAVING

Is Up-to-Date Shaving for Sensitive Skins. Trial Free.

Prepare razor. Dip brush in hot water and rub on Cuticura Soap (see cut). Then make lather on face and rub in for a moment with fingers. Make a second lathering and shave. Rub bit of Cuticura Ointment over shaven parts (and on scalp if any dandruff or itching) and wash all off with Cuticura Soap and hot water, shampooing same time. One soap for all—shaving, shampooing, bathing and toilet. It's velvet for sensitive skins and preventative. No slimy mug. No germs. No waste of time or money. Free sample each if you wish. Address post-card, "Cuticura, Dept. 5," Boston. Sold everywhere.

Pussy Willow

—the magic name that brings latest Style, old-fashioned Quality, and two season's Satisfying Wear in Silks

QUALITY GUARANTEED SILKS

See the stamp on the selvage; —the label in the garment

New Jersey Central — One Day EXCURSIONS

MAUCH CHUNK $1.50

NEXT SUNDAY, SEPT. 12th

Lv. W. 23d St. 8.20; Liberty St. 8.30; Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m. Broad St., Newark, 8.15 a.m.

HARD COAL NO SMOKE COMFORT

Now is the time to advertise Furnished Apartments in The New York Times.

Thousands of people are still at the resorts. They will be returning every day up to October 1st.

More copies of The New York Times than of any other New York newspaper are sold at resorts. Investigation on an average day at Atlantic City showed that 46% of the guests of the hotels there purchased The New York Times.

It is the far-seeing advertiser who reaches these vacationists before they return to the city.

Any want advertising agency in the city will accept your advertisement. If you are a telephone subscriber, call Bryant 1000.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
Net paid sale greatly exceeds 300,000.

READ FINAL DRAFT OF NEW BASIC LAW

Albany Convention Begins Consideration of Revised Constitution and Plans Adjournment.

HOME RULE PLAN ASSAILED

Delegates Hear That City Teachers and Policemen Threaten to Defeat It.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 9.—Home rule may come before the voters as a separate proposal when the revised Constitution is submitted for ratification on Election Day.

Some of the Democratic delegates from New York City have brought word to the Capitol that policemen and school teachers in New York City are preparing to defeat the Constitution on account of certain provisions in the Home Rule article which they regard as hostile to their interests.

The policemen, it is said, are in arms because the convention failed to embody in the Home Rule article a clause insuring them a court review in cases of dismissal. The school teachers are opposed to the broader powers the Home Rule article gives to city governments in fixing salaries of city employes, including teachers. Provisions of the new Home Rule article would make it impossible for any group of teachers to obtain from a Legislature, as they have in the past, salary increases, adding millions of dollars annually to the city budget.

The convention leaders had been prepared to submit separately to the voters the article on taxation which for some reason the farmers regard as inimical to their interests. The question of submitting the amendments to Article III and X of the Constitution under which New York City would be barred from having more than one-half of the total number of Senators for twenty years to come, regardless of population, was discussed tonight, but no decision was reached. It is said that probably these amendments, the article on taxation, and the home rule article, will be put before the voters as separate proposals, with what remains of the revised Constitution submitted as a whole.

There is little doubt that requests will be made for the separate submission of the Short Ballot and Conservation article when the committee, headed by Herbert Parsons, which is to determine the method of submitting the revised constitution to the electors, makes its report to the convention at the final session tomorrow. There is no likelihood, however, that the convention will act on any suggestions. The convention leaders regard both these articles as features of the Constitution which will invite rather than turn away votes.

Some deleates tonight expressed the opinion that possibly the amendment increasing from $1,500 to $2,500 the salaries of Senators and Assemblymen might be submitted separately, involving, as it does, an additional annual expense to the State of more than $300,000.

Reading the Final Draft.

The convention reassembled tonight after standing in recess since Saturday evening. Nearly two-thirds of the delegates answered to the roll call. The first thing the convention did was to adopt the report of its Committee on Revision.

President Elihu Root then ordered the final draft of the new constitution as it came from the committee, read.

"Both the rules of the convention and the proprieties require that the document shall be read from beginning to end," he said. "The Chair requests that you give your careful and undivided attention to the long and tedious recital."

The galleries and spaces in the Assembly Chamber set aside for visitors were taxed to the utmost by the crowd which had assembled. The delegates, however, showed little curiosity, for they went by the score to the lounging rooms when Assistant Secretary Frederic B. Hammond commenced to read.

The new Constitution fills sixty-nine closely printed octavo pages and is about 30,000 words in length. The reading was only half completed when the convention adjourned at 10:3 0o'clock to meet again tomorrow.

At tomorrow's session the formal vote will be taken on the Constitution as a whole. The convention also will determine then on the method of submission and adopt an address to the people which will be submitted by a committee of which Majority Leader Wickersham is Chairman. Then will come the formal signing of the engrossed draft by President Root and Secretary Cunningham and the delivery of the document to Secretary of State Hugo, who will cause its publication for the information of voters.

The closing formalities will include a speech by Mr. Root and addresses of felicitation by the leaders of the two parties. A silver tea set is to be presented to President Root by the delegates.

Views of Delegates.

Delegates who returned to the Capitol tonight after visiting their homes seemed to be of the opinion that the new Constituion would mee the approval of the voters. A tabulation of the vote on the final adoption of amendments shows almost invariably that the affirmative vote included a majority of both the Republican and Democratic delegates.

Several of the leading delegates tonight expressed their opinion of the new Constitution.

"It is the most striking constitutional enactment ever proposed by any convention," said ex-Attorney General George W. Wickersham, majority leader of the convention. "It embodies more forward-looking provisions than any Constitution since the one promulgated in 1787. There has been no such thorough revision of the organic law as the present from that day until now."

"What do you hear about the attitude of the people toward the revised Constitution?" Mr. Wickersham was asked.

"Well, the sober second thought of the people will be in support of the revision this convention is presenting," was the reply. "That element will be heard from a little later. All the kickers are being heard from now."

Ex-Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, the Democratic Vice President of the convention, said:

"There are some things in the proposed Constitution which are not altogether satisfactory. Some things are missing which I would have liked to see in it. But on the whole it is good. It is a vast improvement on what we have now. I am going to vote for it, and I believe 90 per cent. of the Democratic voters in the State will do the same."

Senator Robert F. Wagner, Democrat, said:

"I will vote against the whole Constitution unless the reapportionment article is submitted separately. That article in my opinion will mar the entire Constitution. Aside from that I regard the revision made by this convention as good, in the main."

Generally Indorsed, Says Olcott.

ExDistrict Attorney William M. K. Olcott, (Republican,) said:

"As far as I can judge, the new Constitution gives pretty general satisfaction. I have heard some criticism of the short ballot, and I do not know myself how the plan will work out. Generally speaking, I think the revision will be acceptable to the people."

Tax Commissioner Martin Saxe (Republican) said:

"It is a good Constitution. The article on taxation does not, as has been intimated, work an injustice to the farmer. It seeks to do justice to everybody. No one could justly criticize it, because it renders possible a new method for the assessment of personal property which, in many instances, is not reached at all under the present system."

H. Leroy Austin (Republican) of Greene County, who at times opposed the program of the convention leaders, said when asked what the people in his district thought of the revision:

"I find that most the people there think a great deal more of it than I do."

Ex-Lieutenant Governor William F. Sheehan said:

"There are many good things in this Constitution. I would like to vote for them if I get a chance. But I will not vote for it in its entirety."

Russell Wiggins of Orange, one of the leaders in the stand-pat movement against the short ballot, home rule, and other reforms adopted by the convention, said:

"The people with whom I ahve talked are from Missouri. They want to be shown. If they can see any justification for the short ballot plan they will vote for the Constitution; if not, they won't. They are all opposed to the article on taxation."

"The people will demolish this new Constitution when they get a chance at it on election day," said James H. Dahm, one of the men representing organized labor in the convention.

THREE WOMEN SEEK VOTES.

Mrs. Wright, an Old Campaigner, Once Polled 2,200 for Congress.

The gallantry of the Brooklyn voter is to be put to a test this Fall when he will have an opportunity to elect three women to public offices. The candidates are Mrs. Anne C. Wright, Mrs. Estelle G. Feigenbaum and Dr. Ida Hermann. The Socialist party has designated Mrs. Wright as its nominee for County Clerk. In the Sixteenth Assembly District the Socialists have selected Mrs. Feigenbaum as their candidate for the Board of Aldermen, while their choice for Assemblyman in that district is Dr. Hermann.

Last year Mrs. Wright was the Socialist nominee for Congress in the Ninth District and she surprised her rivals by polling 2,200 votes. She is the wife of Elmer T. Wright, who is in business in East New York, and lives at 122 Cleveland Street.

FOUR DIE, MANY DROP ON HOTTEST SEPT. 9

Not Since 1884 Has the Thermometer Registered 90 Degrees on That Day.

NOT TO BE SO WARM TODAY

Coroner's Physician, Warning of Heat's Dangers, Urges Eight Full Hours of Sleep at Night.

Four deaths and several prostrations were caused in this city and nearby territory yesterday by heat which reached a temperature of 0 degrees at 1 o'cloc in the afternoon. In only two years since records have been kept has the heat on Sept. 9 exceeded that of yesterday: in 1872 it was 92, and in 1884 it was 91 on Sept. 9.

The occurrences of hot weather this year have been somewhat capricious. A heated term in April produced a temperature of 91 degrees, unprecedented for that time of the year. A hot spell in September, however, is nothing unusual. The hottest day known to the records of the United States Weather Bureau, which have been kept for forty-five years, was Sept. 10, 1884, when the official thermometers registered 100.

The Weather Bureau predicted that today would be fair and not quite so warm as yesterday, and that Saturday would be fair with light West winds.

The following deaths and prostrations were reported yesterday:

Deaths.

BLEAKLEY, MARY, 60 years old, 537 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, a widow; found dead of heat prostration in her apartment by neighbors.

WEST, THOMAS K., 50 years old, of 483 Third Avenue, Brooklyn; dropped dead from heat exhaustion in the Woolworth store at Flatbush Avenue and Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

The following deaths from heat were reported from New Jersey yesterday:

GLASOW, Mrs. SOPHIE, 62 years old, a hotel properitor at Atlantic City; dropped dead from heat during service in Beth Israel Synagogue at Atlantic City.

LAING, Mrs. CORNELIA P., widow, 75 years old; died of heat exhaustion in a chair at her home at Rahway, N. J.

Prostrations.

BLUSTON, WILLIAM, an actor of 220 Audubon Avenue; found unconscious from heat in bathroom and removed to Washington Heights Hospital.

CONLEY, KATHERINE, 64 years, a teacher of 96 Bedford Street; overcome at 152 Second Avenue and taken to Bellevue Hospital.

DURELLA, PAUL, laborer, 42 years old, of 82 Catherine Avenue; overcome by heat at Broadway and 218th Street and removed to Washington Heights Hospital.

FURLONG, DONALD, 28 years, an operator of 650 Halsey Street, Brooklyn; overcome by Thirty-sixth Street and Sixth Avenue and removed to his home.

MURRAY, JAMES, a chauffeur, 22 years old, of 300 West 120th St.; overcome by heat at 110th Street and Manhattan Avenue and taken to Knickerbocker Hospital.

TUCKER, CHARLES, 60 years, a watchman of 111 West 100th Street; overcome by heat while on duty at Pier 58, North River; attended and removed to his home.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN; found unconscious from heat and alcoholism by police of the East 104th Street Station, and removed to Harlem Hospital.

UNIDENTIFIED WOMAN; overcome at Eighteenth Street and First Avenue and removed to Bellevue Hospital; she is about 45 years old, 5 feet 4 inchts tall, and weighs 110 pounds; she has gray hair and brown eyes, and wore a white waist, white skirt, black lace shoes, and black stockings.

WILLIAMSON, ANNIE, colored, of 235 West 133d Street; overcome by heat at 114th Street and Eighth Avenue, and taken to Bellevue Hospital.

The lowest temperature yesterday was 69, at 6:15 A. M. The highest recorded was 92 degrees, at 8 A. M. The humidity fell as the heat rose. When the heat was highest, at 1 o'clock, there were 55 degrees of humidity. During the morning, and until 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, there were occasional breezes of from two to six miles an hour, but after that hour there were westerly breezes of from twelve to fifteen miles an hour, which made the heat more endurable, although the temperature was slow to fall.

It did not fall below 88 until 4 o'clock. At 5 o'clock the thermometer registered 78, but it went up again slightly during the evening and reached 81 degrees at 8 o'clock.

Dr. Charles Frederick Pabst, Coroner's Physician of Brooklyn, who was summoned after the deaths of the two persons in Brooklyn from heat exhaustion, said yesterday:

"The records of the Coroners' offices show that when hot spells occur in September the deaths and prostrations are more numerous than when they occur in July and August. For one thing, the resistant powers of the body have by September been lessened by the heat of the two preceding months. There are usually a number of prostrations in such spells among persons just returning from their vacations, because they feel improved by their vacations and think they can defy the heat.

"If we are in for a hot spell one of the chief rules that people should remember is to get at least eight hours of sleep. People who stay up all night to amuse themselves because they think they can't sleep in the heat make a great mistake and are the most liable to heat exhaustion. Sleep is the best preventive of heat prostration. The other chief rules are to let alcohol alone and to avoid overeating and overexertion."

Last night, according to Police Captain Linden of Coney Island, 10,000 people were trying to keep cool by sleeping on the beaches. A number of extra policemen were called out to watch them.

POULTRY RAISING ON FILM.

Jersey Farmers See Movies at Agricultural Conference.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 9.—More than 300 farmers attended the annual meeting of the New Jersey State Agricultural Experiment Station which opened today with an address by Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, President of the State Board of Agriculture, on the work of the station. President William H. S. Demarest of Rutgers College talked on the work of the college farm and its connection with the State. He advocated the extension of short courses in agriculture, which have been growing in popularity the last few years.

State Senator Henry E. Ackerson, Jr., of Monmouth County, made an address on the relation of the county and State in the work of spreading agricultural education. He said that the station has accomplished gratifying results in Monmouth County, where the farmers have kept in very close touch with its work and have followed its suggestions with great profit.

The first annual field meet of the New Jersey Poultry Association was opened in connection with the experiment station meeting. Moving pictures of various processes in the poultry industry were given tonight. The pictures were furnished by the United States Department of Agriculture.

TOUR FOR R. WAYNE PARKER.

Congressman Regains Health and Will Visit Europe.

Congressman R. Wayne Parker of Newark, N. J., who recently recovered from a breakdown due to overwork, appeared yesterday in the Federal Court in Newark and asked for passports for himself, his wife, and daughter. He was in fine health and spirits and plans a trip to England and Scotland, to last until December.

Fitz's Farm Brings $100 Net.

Special to The New York Times.

METUCHEN, N. J., Sept. 9.—The farm of fifty acres at West Dunellen, near here, owned by Robert Fitzsimmons, the prizefighter, was sold by Sheriff Houghton today under an execution held by Cornellus See, a Chicago lawyer, who had a part in the divorce proceedings instituted by Julia Gifford, Mrs. Fitzsimmons No. 3. Joseph Hendricks bought the property subject to all claims for $100. The place is said to be worth $10,000.

PROGRESS

Real progress is in doing the things of life and business on a bigger, broader, better scale than they ever were done before.

The Thompson-Starrett Company has been a name to conjure with for some years now, but it is a bigger, broader, better institution to-day than ever it was in the past, with the result that an Owner can actually get more from us for his money to-day than at any time since we have been bidding for business and getting it.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

FAVORS NEW CONSTITUTION.

Citizens' Union Names Reforms Which Justify Its Adoption.

The Citizens' Union, by action of its City Committee, last night declared in favor of the adoption of the new Constitution. In announcing the attitude of the Union, William Jay Schieffelin, its Chairman, said:

"We find much to praise in the proposed Constitution the convention is about to submit to the electors. We believe the only fair criticism of an adverse character that can be made is that the new proposals do not go far enough. For example, they do not go as far in the direction of a short ballot, the grant of home rule, and the reorganization of the judicial system as the Citizens' Union and other organizations desired.

"Among the more important improvements which we believe justiffy and should insure the adoption of the proposed Constitution are the reorganization of the State departments, involving simplification and concentration of responsibility and an extensive application of the short-ballot principle; the grant of a large measure of home rule to cities, the establishment of a sound budget system, and a better method of caring for State and municipal indebtnedness; the readjustment of the judicial system with a view to abolishing delays in the courts, and the provision for creating equality and flexibility in matters of taxation."

Alleges Contempt in Alimony Suit.

Acting for Mrs. Florence E. Roundey of Plainfield, N. J., in her suit for separate maintenance, against John K. Roundey, Richard Stockton asked Vice Chancellor Stevens in Newark yesterday that Roundey be committed for contempt. Mr. Stockton said that Roundey was in New York and owed his wife $75 alimony.

Drowned at Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 9.—Everett Matchett of Chicago was drowned on the thoroughfare here this afternoon. He was crabbing with his young nephew, Emory Graham, and lost his balance in attempting to haul in a catch. Matchett was unable to swim.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Store Hours 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Men *of* Discrimination

Will Appreciate These

NEW SUITS

Priced $18.50, 20.00, 22.50, 25.00, 30.00, 35.00

The Man of Fashion, the Critical Stylist and the Ultra-Conservatist, will find His suit in the Lord & Taylor Store this Autumn.

The "authoritative ones" have built many good models for Fall. Hardly a worthwhile custom-made suit bought from the knowing ones has escaped our designers this season. We have every good model that "has arrived" at prices up to the various pocket book allowances.

For Instance—Read About Three of Them.

One slightly cut in at the waist has patch pockets and a long soft roll round lapel, a snug fitting collar and high vest. Built of gray, brown and blue mixtures and finished by our expert tailors. $18.50

A two-button sack coat suit has short narrow lapels and patch pockets with short double seamed flaps. The sleeves are buttoned at the wrist with one button. Right width trousers and in the new brown mixture cheviots. $25.00

A Suit built in England of the finest worsted has three buttons and the decided natty English look. Had we not anticipated the demand for these suits, the price would be higher. $35.00

Men who prefer the more conservative models in dark, long wear worsteds and mixtures will find a goodly supply in all sizes and materials.

Fourth Floor

Men's Shoes Reduced

$6.00 and 8.00 Boots

$3.95 and 4.85

Fine selected leathers in tan, black Russia or Patent Leather. Going at these prices to clear for other stocks.

Men's Bench Made Boots

Formerly $10.00—Special $6.85

In Dull and Patent Calf.

Ground Floor

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square, B'dway, 34th to 35th St.

Store opens 9:00 A. M. Closes 6:00 P. M.

Films for Developing and Printing may be left at the Main Floor Camera Counters.

AGAIN! Those New Silk Shirts $2.29

THIS is certainly a "scoop" for Macy's—a really BIG opportunity that other stores were neither wise enough to *see*, nor quick enough to *seize*. ¶ Just how big it is you will appreciate when you see the shirts and recall in how many stores you may have seen their duplicates at something like double the price. ¶ Cut, quality, workmanship faultless; details and finish beyond reproach; material rich and woven for *wear;* colors and patterns remarkably fine—almost THE feature of every garment.

¶ All New Fall Stripes Are Represented

—striking, bold color effects that are still refined and harmonious—delicate shades and combinations of blue, tan, helio, green, gray, and black that form a faint and pleasing contrast to the pure white ground and satin stripes. ¶ Imagine this splendid line of shirts going begging for buyers, simply because most stores were too busy talking prices on stiff-cuff shirts to note the present, immediate demand for new silk negligees—not just "left-overs" from Summer stocks, but garments fresh from the maker, in the latest Autumn colorings!

¶ We felt the need, liked the shirts, and took full advantage of the situation to get the entire lot at a figure that sets a brand-new low price record. *And every cent we saved is YOURS!*

¶ For your information, we add that the shirts are coat-cut, with soft double cuffs, in all sizes from 13½ to 17. You will find your size and a stripe to your liking—if you are wise and come *in time!*

Macy's—Men's Shop—35th Street Entrance.

GIMBELS

Can Best Supply Your Children's Every Need for School and Playtime

These busy days just before school opens, when so much has to be done to get the children ready, you, the parents, can save most time and money by bringing your children straight to GIMBELS to be outfitted. We have "gone to school" ourselves in studying little people's wants, and know how to supply them intelligently, in our series of highly specialized Shops for Children.

Just now stocks are fresh and full, of warm clothes in new styles, and of everything else a child needs, at the lowest prices at which it is possible to buy reliable qualities. Two full days before school opens.

Suitable Coats and Dresses for Girls' School Wardrobes

The keynote of their charm is simplicity. Simple, well cut, well made garments that are smart in appearance and meet in a practical way the needs of daily school life.

Gray Plaid Mixture Coats, $11

The illustration pictures it a regulation U. S. Military Coat that is jaunty and an ideal campus coat for the college girl. Same model of cheviot in shades of navy blue, green or brown.

$5.50 Cheviots, Zibelines, Broadcloths, Scotch Plaids. Other Cloth Coats at $5.75 to $25

Fancy Worsted Plaid Dresses, $5.50

The little coatee dress illustrated is only one of numerous attractive school Dresses from which to select.

Children's Regulation Sailor and Middy Dresses, $5 to $15

In navy blue or black men's wear serge. In the latter color they make splendid convent Dresses. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Third Floor

Children's Tam-o'Shanter Hats for School Wear, $2.75

These semi-Dress Hats for Young Girls and Misses are youthful as they are becoming, and made of the very finest velvets. A fancy shaded wing is the simple but effective side trimming; colors—African brown, navy blue and black.

Stitched Brim Velvet Hats $1.75

Flat, floppy shapes with a white grosgrain ribbon band, the only trimming. In navy blue and African brown. For Girls from 10 to 16 years.

Telescope Velvet Hats, $1.25

Black, navy blue or African brown velvet with a large white worsted tassel as a side trimming. For Girls from 7 to 10 years.

Third Floor

Boys' $8.50 Fine All-Wool Norfolk Suits, at $5.50

Blue unfinished worsted, which is very neat and wears well. A decidedly good-looking model, with 3-piece belt, pleated back, patch pockets, and plain single breasted front; lined with pure serge lining. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

Boys' Norfolk Suits, with Two Pairs of Knickerbockers, $6.50

Gray and brown mixtures, firmly woven to stand the hardest wear of lively boys. A smart model with 3-piece belt, patch pockets, yoke back with 6 pleats. Sizes 7 to 18 years. Fourth Floor

GIMBEL "Toe-Ease" Shoes For Growing Children

They are at once the most clean-cut, comfortable and durable Shoes for school or dress wear, because constructed to aid the natural growth of the foot.

Girls' Shoes, $3 to $4.50 Pair

Tan Russia Calf, patent colt and gun-metal, in lace and button styles; sizes 2½ to 6.

Misses' Shoes, $2.50 to $4 Pair

Tan Russia Calf, patent colt and gun-metal, in lace and button styles; sizes 11½ to 2.

Children's Shoes, $2.50 to $3.50 Pair

Tan Russia Calf, patent colt and gun-metal, in lace and button styles; sizes 8½ to 11.

Boys' Sturdy Shoes, $3 Pair

Box calf, gun-metal, patent colt and tan Russia Calf, in lace and button models; sizes 1 to 6.

Little Boys' Shoes, $2.50 Pr.

Box calf, gun-metal and patent colt, in lace and button styles; sizes 10½ to 13½.

Second Floor

Special School Outfits, 65c

Consisting of black-and-white checked waterproof school bag with strap, E. Faber's pencil assortment of 3 pencils, penholder, pen-and-pencil holder, eraser, 200-sheet tablet of ink paper, metal-edged ruler, 2 blank books, box of chalk crayons, 1 dozen pen points.

Main Floor, Rear Balcony.

DE PINNA

FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST.
NEW YORK

(Open All Day Saturday)

The Young Man's Wardrobe

De Pinna is a specialist. The strength of this whole organization is devoted to young men—and to boys who soon will be young men.

The suits, topcoats, hats, haberdashery and shoes turned out by this house are filled with the spirit of fashionable young manhood.

There is no reminiscence of older men's models.

Personal observation of the styles obtaining in the leading university and school towns of England and America — where conservative good taste is the guide—furnishes the De Pinna ideals for young men and boys.

The usage of exclusive country clubs is depended upon as the correct guide-post to sport and outing clothes.

Thorough De Pinna tailoring is responsible for the acceptable carrying out of these ideals.

Clothes for College Men

For those who are entering their last years in college, as well as those just beginning a preparatory or college course.

Young men's suits of imported materials, fabrics selected for their appropriateness, cut on English young men's lines, tailored in the same fashion as De Pinna custom made suits.

Sizes, 33 to 40.

Prices, $22 to $45.

Norfolk Suits for College and Prep School

Closely following the English lines, with no attempt at "innovations" — preserving the true character of the Norfolk suit.

Of homespuns, tweeds and the heather mixtures best adapted to these suits.

Prices, $20 up.

First-Long-Trouser Suits for Boys

Suits which accomplish a diplomatic mission in a most acceptable and graceful way.

In the plain-colored materials demanded in this type of suit—cut and tailored appropriately.

Specially selected, serviceable woolens; $18 to $80.

College Mackinaws

Mackinaws of particularly good, smart, serviceable materials—waterproof and windproof—specially priced at $9.

Mackinaw caps to match, $2.

School Sweaters, Raincoats, Haberdashery, Hats and Shoes

Everything a young man or boy going away to school requires to complete his outfit.

Each item carefully selected for its purpose.

A complete haberdashery store maintained exclusively for young men—and the well-known "Anniped" shoes.

DE PINNA
Exclusive Outfitters
for Young People
Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Sixth St.

WAR WOES OF JEWS INSPIRE SERMONS

Rabbis, in Their New Year's Discourses, Turn to Religion as a Remedy for Evil.

PRAISE FOR THE PRESIDENT

European Civilization Denounced as a Failure, but Hope Held Out for Future World Peace.

New Year sermons were preached yesterday in all the synagogues in the city. In most of the addresses the relation of the Jew to the world war was touched upon. The Rev. Dr. Maurice N. Harris, preaching at Temple Israel, Harlem, took for his subject "The Arrested Sacrifice of Isaac."

"This is New Year and we cannot but think of the plight of our brethren, for their centre of gravity is Eastern Europe, where the war is raging," he said. "They are not worshipping in their sanctuaries today, for those synagogues that are not being used to quarter the soldiers' horses are already in ruins. It is difficult to say which is the harder lot, that of the 400,000 Israelites fighting at the front, or sacrificing their lives on the altar of nationalism, or of the non-belligerents, women, aged, and children driven from their homes and their towns as each city falls into the hands of the conqueror.

"Note the irony in the lot of long-suffering Israel. Russia has long been to him a stepfatherland, yet he fights under its banner with a patriotism that is pathedc, so that many earned the medal of St. George. In Palestine the war has crushed out the infant colonies, and the self-supporting are in the bread line. Here the Jew faces a dilemma. He is being urged to enlist in the Turkish Army, yet he finds it hard to fight the French and English, who have been his benefactors in the Promised Land for so many years. We are about to consider in Congress or Convention how best we should rehabilitate the Jews of Europe, and assure for them liberty and security in the years to come. Yet he would be a daring prophet indeed who would foretell the future of Israel."

Better Religion Needed.

"The Greatest Need for Humanity" was the subject discussed by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman at Temple Emanu-El.

"Our civilization, 'to be more exact the civilization of Europe, is responsible for the war," he said. "The civilization of the twentieth century is a dismal fiasco. Freedom, constitutional government, international treaties, national honor, The Hague Tribunal, humanitarianism, all cherished ideals of the age, have been shattered. There is no more civilization in Europe today, perhaps less than when the Huns and the Goth swept over Europe.

"What is the remedy? Some say disarmament; others a league of nations, a world republic, a world court, supported by an international army. But who will guarantee that the world court will be just or the international army loyal, that some nation will not rebel and secede from the league, that the powers will not arm again and reinstitute the old regime of war? Some greater power is needed that will redeem mankind and impel man and nations to love truth, honor, justice, liberty.

"The world needs a religion that shall be effective. What is the value of a religion that does not reform individuals and society? The world needs a religion, not verbal creeds, or theological speculations, myths and mysteries, miracles and vain forms and empty pomp. The effective religion would set itself against all slavery and national tyranny and favor disarmament. It would mean the revolution of the nations and the coming of the millennium."

Speaking before the Free Synagogue in Carnegie Hall, Dr. Stephen S. Wise declared the Jew must be something rather than have something. He must stand for something and he must arrive at this condition by the mastery of self-service.

"In the world, as it is, the Jew is usually the first victim of wrong and evil-doing," said Dr. Wise. "Whether this be true or not, the Jew must ever be wrong's mightiest assailant, evil's resistless foe. Conqueror, vanquisher of evil become the Jew again by virtue of that native unspent passion for righteousness, which was his divine God-given dower.

"In war men cannot for ever endure the defensive. They must be given a chance to take the offensive. It is not enough that the Jew be unoffending. Aggressively, militantly, resistlessly must the Jew battle for truth and right and justice—not for himself alone, nor for himself chiefly, nor for himself at all—but that truth and right and justice be of and for all men."

Era of Great Nations.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman spoke in Temple Beth-El. His subject was "The Destiny of the Jew in the Light of the World War," and he said, in part:

"The horrors of war have warped the judgment of many. The emotional temperament of the Jew has found vent in all sorts of agitations. All sorts of bodies are claiming to speak for the Jew. All sorts of leaders are undertaking to interpret the meaning of the Jew's existence, and some of them, though they have reached middle age without any Jewish allegiance or experience, are seeking to tell the Jews what they are. We are told that we are to consider ourselves in this land as a group with distinct national interests. I strenuously object to this view. It is based on an ignorance of Jewish history and literature.

"We are opposed to the new view as applied to the Jew for various reasons. We believe that democracy is a greater thing than nationality. Democracy is based on the individual, on human rights, on things of the spirit. Nationality on group and on blood. The day for little nations, despite Mr. Bryce, is over. The day has come for great democratic powers, great groups of men, great centres of civilization in which the citizens are not to be differentiated according to blood, but according to things of the spirit. No little nation has the right to pre-empt forever any space of the earth and keep it for its own tribesmen irrespective of the superiority or civilization of the greater group that respecting its local freedom would nevertheless embody it in a larger whole.

"The Jewish group being, as I believe, dedicated exclusively to religious and ethical ideals, can become, has become, and must remain part of all the nations of the world in order to realize its destiny."

Dr. Schulman pointed out that the duty of Jews, as with other Americans, was to be neutral in spirit and in speech.

"Peace was the subject of the sermon delivered by the Rev. Dr. Rudolph Grossman at Temple Rodoph Sholom, Sixty-third Street and Lexington Avenue. He declared that those who believed that patriotism was responsible for the present war had a false conception of patriotism.

"Let us thank God," he said, "that we have as our President in these critical days one who has a lofty vision of patriotism, who cannot be swayed by the loud clamor of militarists, on the one hand, nor partisans on the other, who, calm and courageous, upholds the cause of peace, insisting that every contention at least of this nation shall be settled in the clear light of justice rather than in the lurid gleam of war. Peace, the peace of righteousnes, that is and ever must be America's ideal."

96 'ROOKIE' POLICE PARADE.

Mayor Praises Department in Review at City Hall.

Police Commissioner Arthur Woods marched his ninety-six "rookie" policemen down to the City Hall yesterday and showed them to Mayor Mitchel. The Commissioner is proud of his recruits, who are just graduating from the school of instruction, and in order to impart the right military atmosphere, which the Commissioner obtained at the training camp at Plattsburg, he called in the assistance of the fife and drum corps of the Police Band. The "rookies" were under command of Lieutenant Charles Schofield, physical instructor of the police training school.

On the plaza in front of the City Hall the new squad, who are to compose part of the "finest," went through a calisthenic drill and a march in close formation, while a large crowd applauded.

"I want to say to you," said the Mayor after the drill, "that the people of this city are going to look to you to raise the standard of the department as far as in your power lies. The Police Department has not always been held in high public esteem, but of recent years the conduct of the men of the department has been such as to restore public confidence and to win public respect. I feel that the policemen of this city may today feel proud of the uniform they wear. All that each of you has to do in order to raise the general standard is to so conduct yourself individually as to conserve your own standards and ideals of honest and efficient service."

The new policemen will begin patrol duty today.

INFORMATION FOR MAYORS.

State Bureau Opens Offices in Albany and Here.

Mayor James T. Lennon of Yonkers notified the Mayor and Common Council of each city in New York State yesterday that the State Conference of Mayors had established its Bureau of Municipal Information, with headquarters at 25 Washington Avenue, Albany, and a branch office in the Woolworth Building, New York. Mayor Lennon, who is Chairman of the Bureau Council, said:

"We desire to impress upon you that this is your bureau, and that you are entitled to its best services. We are planning to send to you each week a bulletin containing general municipal information and a list of the subjects in reference to which information has already been obtained and can be immediately sent to you."

The bureau yesterday sent its first bulletin to the cities, and in it announced a list of twenty-four subjects which have already been researched. The list includes jitney bus data, policemen per thousand of population in principal cities of the United States, purification of water by liquid chlorine, methods and costs of collecting and disposing of ashes by cities, and a description of the street electric lighting system, the unit cost and the method of assessment in each city in New York State.

FOUR BIG HORSES RUN AWAY

Borden Truck Crashes Into Bridge Gate—Two Animals Killed.

Four powerful horses, pulling a truck of the Borden's Condensed Milk Company, dashed down the incline of the north roadway of the Williamsburg Bridge yesterday, causing a throng of Jewish holiday makers to scatter right and left in panic. The screams of women and children attracted Policeman Edward Madden, who, when he saw that the driver had lost control of the horses, ran to close the emergency gate and stop the runaways.

He had no more than thrown up the barrier and swung the gate when the big horses crashed into it with a tremendous impact. The gate gave way and as it flew back it struck Madden, who was thrown off his feet. The driver of the wagon, James Malley of 920 Gates Avenue, was hurled from his seat and sent flying over the roadway, landing to the foot path. Both men were badly bruised.

Two of the horses, the leaders, were instantly killed in the crash. The other horses escaped injury.

WORKHOUSE FOR MOTORMAN

He Gets Ten Days for Cursing and Assaulting Passenger.

After being reprimanded for rowdyism by Magistrate Nolan in the Yorkville Court yesterday, Thomas J. Norton of 309 East Sixty-third Street, a motorman on the Third Avenue surface line, was sent to the workhouse for ten days. The motorman was arreted on the complaint of Argio Zahar and his wife, Annie Zahar, of 305 First Street, Hoboken, who said they were attacked by the motorman because they were too slow in getting off his car at the Manhattan end of the Queensboro Bridge on Wednesday night.

The couple were returning from North Beach with their three children. They were the last of the passengers to leave the car because they were encumbered with a go-cart and had the children to look after. They said in court yesterday that the motorman cursed them and then struck both Mr. and Mrs. Zahar when they protested against his rudeness.

"I have long suspected that the railroads have rowdies in their employ on the cars," declared Magistrate Nolan in sentencing the motorman.

CURRENT IN WET ROPE KILLS

Workman Touching It Drops Dead in Street at Subway Excavation.

Louis Demarco, 40 years old, a laborer, living at 500 West Twenty-eighth Street, was killed yesterday while working above the excavation for the new subway at Greenwich and Cortlandt Streets. He was manipulating an electric winch when the current suddenly shot through his body and knocked him to the street dead. As far as could be seen, the man was touching only a wet rope when killed. The rope became entangled about his body and Policeman Gildea of Traffic Squad A was knocked down by the current when he attempted to disentangle the body. Several other workmen also received shocks from the rope.

Mrs. Faversham's Son Sues.

Frank Merwin of Wappinger's Falls, N. Y., applied to the Surrogates' Court yesterday for an order on Clark H. Abbot, executor of the estate of his mother, Marian Merwin Faversham, to show cause why he should not file an accounting. The plaintiff is the son of Mrs. Faversham by her first marriage. Her second husband was William Faversham, the actor, from whom she was divorced. The application said that the estate was worth about $40,000, irrespective of the claim against Mr. Faversham for $3,000 for back alimony, said to be due to Mrs. Faversham before her death.

SHELL PLANTS HIT BY CHICAGO STRIKE

Machinists Out in Five Factories and Threaten Tie-up of Seven Others.

DENY FOREIGN INFLUENCE

Graphophone Makers in Bridgeport, 1,600 Strong, Walk Out, Demanding the Eight-Hour Day.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—Five Chicago firms, said to have contracts for the manufacture of shell casings, or machinery for making them, are the objects of strikes by machinists.

The Evening Post says strikes of machinists are being organized against seven other firms said to be manufacturing war supplies. The story states that there are no strikes against firms known not to be in the munitions business.

"The machinists," continues The Post, "state that they are striking for an eight-hour day. They deny that they are being furnished information by any representatives of foreign governments."

In connection with the rumors of Teutonic influence in the strikes, the Illinois Manufacturers' Association scents a situation bordering on civil war, and today took steps for the organization of patriotic rifle clubs, independent of the National Guard, for the protection of the industries of the State and nation against armed interference of citizens of other nations.

The Chicago plants known to be affected by strikes are the Illinois Tool Company, 130 machinists on strike; the Goodman Manufacturing Company, 250 machinists on strike; the McDonald Machinery Company, fifty machinists on strike; the Otis Elevator Company, 150 machinists on strike, and the Torris, Wold & Co., 150 machinists on strike.

In addition, the firm of Smur & Kanen, according to union officials, closed its plant today and locked out 125 machinists because of threats of a strike.

William Schoenberg, head of the local machinists, said:

"We want better hours and better wages, and that is all. The report that we have singled out munitions plants can best be answered by stating that our men are at work in munitions plants throughout the country."

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 9.—Employes of the American Graphophone Company to the number of 1,600 left their work at the stroke of 10 this morning. They demand an eight-hour day, 20 per cent. increase in wages, adjustment of a wage cut on piecework made a year ago, and correction of a condition said to have developed by the employment at less wages of about 400 women in place of men on certain kinds of work. The plant employs about 2,000 persons.

WATERBURY, Conn., Sept. 9.—This afternoon 200 operatives in the tubing department of the Benediot and Burnham branch of the American Brass Company struck. Last night 200 members of the night gang of the same department struck, seeking more money and fewer hours.

The local freight officials have engaged men to take the places of the fifty freight handlers who went out this morning, for $2 a day and eight-hours.

The Randolph-Clowes Company whose factory is closed, today posted a notice on its gate, announcing that the factory would be reopened on Sept. 10 and that all employes would receive 15 per cent. increase in wages.

Laborers at the Noera Manufacturing Company's factory quit work here today, necessitating the closing of the factory. The company employes about 200 hands.

The Chase Metal Works in Waterville reopened today with most of the employes working.

The A. H. Wells & Co., shop and the Waterbury Rolling Mills are closed.

FOUR FIRMS RAISE WAGES.

Working Day Shortened for Thousands of Men in Metal Factories.

TORRINGTON, Conn., Sept. 9.—The Excelsior Needle Company, the Standard Company, and the Progressive Manufacturing Company today posted notices of a new working schedule of fifty-five hours per week and an increase of 10 per cent. in wages, piece work prices to be adjusted as nearly as possible on the same basis. Overtime pay will be adjusted or there will be no overtime. The new conditions, effective Monday, affect 1,700 employes.

The Torrington Manufacturing Company posted a notice of a fifty-five-hour week and increase of 15 per cent. in wages, with time and a quarter for overtime.

The employes of the Rolling and Mechanical Departments of the Coe Brass Branch of the American Brass Company have accepted a fifty-five-hour week and a 10 per cent. increase in wages.

Efforts by the striking carpenters and local contractors to reach an agreement have failed.

The strike situation at the Hendey Machine Plant remains unchanged.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., Sept. 9.—It was announced at the offices of the Empire Steel and Iron Company today that, beginning Oct. 1, the wages of all of its employes would be raised. About 1,200 workers will be affected. The company has plants in Washington, N. J., Mount Hope, N. J., Topton, Macungie, and Catasaqua, Penn. The new scale of wages, it was said, will be the highest in the company's history.

TOLEDO, Sept. 9.—The Warner Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of automobile parts, announced today that the company would reduce the working hours at its plant to forty-eight per week during October, with no change in the scale of wages. The reduction is voluntary and is being made as an experiment.

DENY LONG HOURS OF LABOR

Subway and Elevated Employes Examined by Hayward.

Public Service Commissioner William Hayward began yesterday an investigation of the hours of towermen, train dispatchers, and lever operators employed by the Interborough and Brooklyn Rapid Transit Companies in the subways and on the elevated lines. The investigation was brought about by a complaint received from Robert M. Thomas, a broker of 51 Exchange Place, that the men were being worked twelve hours a day in violation of the labor law, and that many fell asleep from exhaustion.

A. G. Peacock, of counsel for the Interborough, objected to the hearing on the ground that the commission had no jurisdiction in the matter, but Commissioner Hayward ruled that the commission had full jurisdiction to inquire into all matters concerning the safety and convenience of passengers.

Towermen and train clerks on the B. R. T. testified they worked from eight to ten hours a day, except in cases of emergency, when they might be called upon to work two hours extra, for which they received extra compensation. Some of the towermen worked twelve hours a day on Saturday, Sunday, and holidays. Towermen in the employ of the Interborough elevated lines declared they worked only eight hours a day, and train clerks said they worked ten hours. They seldom were called upon to work extra hours, they said, and then only until relief could be got to them. After the hearing Commissioner Hayward reserved decision.

EUGENIA KELLY TO WED.

Girl Brought to Court by Cabarets, Admits Betrothal.

Eugenia Kelly, who has been at Mackinac, Mich., where she went with her mother after promising to give up the night life in Broadway's restaurants, which had brought her into the police courts on her mother's complaint, has returned to this city. While lunching with friends in the grillroom of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel yesterday she admitted to an acquaintance that she expected to be married, and was accepting congratulations.

According to a report from Mackinac, published late in August, Miss Kelly was quoted as saying that she intended to marry Al Davis, the dancer. Later she denied this. Mr. Davis was staying ath an obscure boarding house at Mackinac at that time. His divorce does not become effective until Nov. 1.

Miss Kelly was not at her home last night at 116 East Sixty-third Street. Her mother is expected to arrive in the city today.

TO EJECT 30 FAMILIES.

Land Company Brings Suits Against Dwellings by the Sea.

Suits for the ejectment of thirty families of alleged squatters from land near Wreck Lead, L. I., have been instituted in the Nassau County Supreme Court. The plaintiff is the Aberdeen-by-the-Sea Company, which bought Barnum Island and other property near the ocean in May, 1914.

Thomas F. Rightmire and Martin Murray obtained leases of the shore front land from Nassau County years ago, and both sublet to families, who erected small cottages or "shacks," according to their means. The Murray leases, it is said, expired last May, but it is said that the Rightmire leases continue in force until December, 1916.

Long Island City Beer Price Rises.

The Wine, Liquor, and Beer Dealers' Association of Long Island City yesterday decided to increase the price of a "pint," "growler," or "can" of beer from 10 to 15 cents after Oct. 1. There was a long discussion, and it was said that with the increase of license fee and war tax which the brewers make the retailers pay, may force many places out of business. Years ago the "growler," which Nassau once an institution in Long Island City, was filled for 5 cents.

'COUNT' GREGORY IN CROOKS' LINEUP

Admits Police Record, but Says He Was "Acquitted Without a Stain."

"RECEIVES" IN HIS CELL

Frets Because Police Won't Let Him "Step Over to His Hotel for a Change of Linen."

"Count" Bernard F. S. Gregory threatens reprisals on whoever is reponsible for his spending yesterday in the ninety plus temperature of the West Side Prison, where he passed the day drinking ice water, waiting for rescue from his "society friends" and giving his ideas on the veracity of certain Headquarters detectives, who greeted him early in the morning as an old acquaintance.

The "Count" is among other things a horseman—he exhibited at the last Newport show—and is well known to members of the Newport Colony. He was arrested Wednesday night at the Hotel Cumberland as a fugitive from justice, there awaiting him in Newport an indictment for larceny, a jewelry store charging he failed to return a $100 stickpin he took on approval.

The "Count's" troubles yesterday began when he fainted in his cell at Police Headquarters about 4 o'clock in the morning. He hadn't been able to sleep on an iron cot and attendants had refused his request for pillows. After a short sleep he was rudely awakened "Is my bath ready?" was his first question. Upon being assured it was not, he arose anyway and after a frugal breakfast, was "lined up" before Captain Cray and a number of masked detectives. Following a declaration of one of the detectives that he had made the "Count's" acquaintance in the course of business in St. Louis some time ago, Captain Cray compared Gregory's measurements with a set kept on file at Headquarters and then told Gregory this was his record:

June, 1896—Convicted of grand larceny in this city and sentenced to the penitentiary for one year.

June, 1897—Arrested in St. Louis and acquitted of grand larceny.

February, 1899—Convicted in St. Louis of passing bad checks and fined $100 and ordered to leave the city within twenty-four hours.

February, 1900—Convicted in Toronto of obtaining money under false pretenses, sentenced to 120 days in jail and to deportation.

Captain Cray also told the "Count" that he had once been known as Baron Greenbaum, and that his real name was Bernard Gruenbaum.

The "Count" was then taken to the West Side Court, where it was learned that the jewelry firm of Udall & Balleu of Newport accused him of making off with a stickpin last Saturday. He asked to be sent back to Newport at once "to clear up this horrid mistake," but the Magistrate held him without bail as a fugitive from justice to await a copy of the Rhode Island indictment.

The "Count" received reporters at his new apartment in the West Fifty-third Street prison.

"It's all a pack of lies," he exclaimed. "Why should I steal $100? Do I look like a man who would steal $100, I ask you?"

The "Count" didn't, for although his linen was rumpled, his style was there and his monocle was not damaged.

"I have bought hundreds of dollars worth from that jewelry store," he continued. "And I took the pin on approval. I would have returned it in due time. I can't understand the whole thing. I am a gentleman, and this treatment is nauseating, quite so. I will not endure it longer. Something must be done."

When his inquisitors assured him that something would probably be done, the "Count" was asked about the police record.

"All lies, all a pack of lies!" he said. Later on he admitted he had been arrested in St. Louis and Toronto, but said he had "been acquitted with honor, without a stain on his character." He denied that his name was Gruenbaum or that he had ever called himself Baron Greenbaum.

The "Count" was asked if he had considered offering himself as a soldier.

"That's peculiar," was his reply, "for you see, while I am an English subject, I am an American by birth. So I don't know just how to go about it. I might ruin the wrong side, you know, and that would be beastly inconvenient, don't you think? I don't like New York's hospitality at all of late. Here I am only two steps from my hotel, and I can't get a change of linen. I asked them to let me dress in a manner becoming a prison cell, but they wouldn't listen."

The "Count" then explained that J. Campbell Thompson of 63 Wall Street was his lawyer. Mr. Thompson said last night it was news to him, but Harry E. Shirk, who said he was Gregory's attorney, last night said:

"The true situation will be brought out on Friday at a special term of Part 2 of the Supreme Court at the New York County Court House at noon, before Justice Donnelly, in which a corpus proceedings instituted in behalf of Mr. Gregory."

The building of buildings!

It could not be newer, it could not be more modern, it could not be more central, it could not be more accessible, it could not be more substantial in construction, and judged fairly on the basis of its advantages, it absolutely could not be more economical. It is the building of buildings—and it is the only building for you.

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120 Broadway

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SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

50 S&H Green Trading Stamps FREE today with purchases of $1 or more. Present Coupon.

THIS COUPON GOOD TODAY

Cut out this coupon. It is good for 50 (FIFTY) S&H Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchase of $1 or more today, Friday, Sept. 10.

These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases.

N. Y. T., 9-10-15. Greenhut's. 79

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Frisbie Collars and Shirts

Continues to Be The Biggest Sale on Record

More Than a 1,000,000 "Frisbie" Collars More Than 40,000 "Frisbie" Shirts

These total the immense stocks bought from the Searle Manufacturing Co., of Troy, New York, who have failed.

The bankers, to realize on the assets quickly, sold these large stocks to us for cash, consummating the biggest transaction ever known in the history of retailing here.

It really is practically impossible to realize the magnitude of this deal without paying a visit here, when you will see almost THE ENTIRE BASEMENT given over to the sale of Collars, and three-quarters of our big Men's Furnishing Goods section devoted to the sale of Shirts.

All clean, perfect; still in the original boxes.

The Collars

6c

THE COLLARS—All Sizes for Men and Boys, from 12 to 19½; standard 15c grade; at.....

No less than 150 styles, in ¼, ½ and full sizes.

We haven't forgotten the small boys, either, for THOUSANDS OF STYLISH SAILOR COLLARS ARE INCLUDED.

New York has never seen a Shirt and Collar Sale like this before. Buy—and buy liberally.

The Shirts

89c

THE SHIRTS—Men's Colored and White Negligee and Full-Dress Shirts; usually to $3; 13½ to 18; at.....

49c

ALSO MEN'S WHITE LAUNDERED DRESS AND FULL-DRESS SHIRTS—Sizes 13½ to 18; usual prices to $1.50; at.....

Young Men's Fall Suits

Sizes 33 to 42—Today at $9.95

FINE SUITS FOR COLLEGE YOUTHS
FINE SUITS FOR YOUNG BUSINESS MEN

Popular materials, including MIXTURES, STRIPES, PLAIDS AND CHECKS. Most beautiful and most wanted Fall colorings.

In every detail of tailoring and trimming these suits measure up to garments that are regularly priced to $15.

1,800 Boys' School Suits

In This Season's Biggest Sale at Greenhut's

$1.95, $2.95, $3.45 and $4.45

THE MATERIALS AND STYLES ARE THE FAVORITES. The workmanship in every detail is flawless.

In addition to being good-looking, these are the very best kind of boys' suits, for they are made to withstand plenty of wear and tear.

Very newest Norfolk and Patch Pocket styles in Mixtures, Cheviots, Cassimeres, Homespuns, Checks, Tweeds; also black and blue Serges.

Some suits with two pairs of knickerbocker trousers.

Every suit fully guaranteed.

All sizes from 7 to 18 years.

LOOK FOR THE BARGAIN TABLES IN THE BOYS' STORE.

Women's $3 and $3.50 Sample High Shoes, at . . $1.95

Sizes 3, 3½, 4, 4½ and 5 in A, B, and C widths.

The bargains of the season for women who can wear sizes mentioned above.

These are fine high-class samples from a well-known maker.

THE ASSORTMENT OF POPULAR LEATHERS ARE PATENT LEATHER, GUNMETAL CALF, TAN RUSSIA CALF AND SUEDE, in handsome button and lace styles.

Several hundred pairs of excellent shoes of another make of equal value are added to round out the size assortments.

All of these shoes have Goodyear welted soles.

BOYS' & GIRLS' SCHOOL SHOES . . $1.49 to $3

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Columbia Graphophone Co.
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Listen to Godowsky's recordings of the Campanella—a glittering cascade of transcending brilliance; of the Chopin prelude in F major—a graceful, delicate ripple that sparkles; or hear his dazzling conception of Schubert-Liszt's "Hark, Hark, the Lark!" Your Columbia dealer has them—and of course they will play on any standard make disc talking machine.

Here is the full list of Godowsky's records—all double-disc, $1.50 each. Hear them! They will prove a revelation to you of what modern recording can do for the highest in pianoforte music.

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A5484 { Campanella, (Liszt.) / Hark, Hark, The Lark! (Schubert-Liszt.)
A5485 { Nocturne in E flat. (Chopin.) / Preludes (a) in B flat. (b) in F. (Chopin.)
A5580 { Gnomenreigen. (Liszt.) / Polonaise in A Flat. (Chopin.)
A5597 { Berceuse in D Flat. Op. 57. (Chopin.) / Waltz in G Flat. (Chopin.)

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M'CALL HITS DESK AND CRIES 'LIAR!'

Chairman Denies Injecting Politics and Favoritism Into P. S. Commission.

DEFIES ANY CRITICISM

Tells Thompson Committee Will Never Be Feasible for City to Take Elevated Third Tracks.

Edward E. McCall, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, was on the stand several hours yesterday in the investigation the Thompson Legislative Committee is making into subway contracts. The hearing was held in the rooms of the New York County Lawyers' Association, at 165 Broadway, and Deputy Attorney General Merton E. Lewis conducted the examination.

After he had been questioned about recent subway contracts which the committee tried to show had been awarded to "favored' contractors, Mr. McCall thumped the desk vigorously with his fist, and declared:

"Let me tell you this: I defy any living human being to place his finger on any act of myself or my predecessors that is open to honest criticism."

At another point, taking up the charge that Travis Whitney intended to resign as Secretary of the Public Service Commission because the witness had injected politics and favoritism into the work of the commission, Mr. McCall, again pounding the table and raising his voice, said:

"Whoever said that is an infamous liar."

Third-Tracking the Elevated.

When Chairman McCall took the stand he appeared to be in a great good humor. The execution of certifactes providing for the third-tracking of the Second, Third, and Ninth Avenue leevated lines and the extension of the Broadway-Fulton elevated line in Brooklyn was the first question taken up. Chairman McCall said the basis of compensation the city was to receive from the Manhattan elevated lines was at the rate of 2 per cent. on the gross earnings, to be paid into the city treasury annually, and in regard to the other lines a division of the net earnings, to be paid quarterly.

Mr. McCall admitted that opposition to the execution of the certificates was made by ex-Commissioner Maltbie, but he did not recall that Mr. Maltbie had made a specific objection based on the difference in the methods of compensation for the city.

"Was it your impression," asked Mr. Lewis, "that the certificates were uniform in respect to their protection of the public interest?"

"Substantially so," was the reply.

"Then what excuse did the railway companies offer for not agreeing to one method of compensation?"

"Clawing Like Tigers."

"If you had been present at the conferences, you would understand," replied the witness. "The railway companies were standing out for their demands and clawing each other like a set of tigers."

"Then did the Municipal Railways Company ask for and obtain a different method of compensation from that obtained by the Interborough Company?" Mr. Lewis wanted to know.

"Not at all," replied Mr. McCall. "It was not an analagous situation, though the amount the city was to receive annually worked out about the same."

Chairman Thompson interrupted to ask about the attitude of city officials in the conferences with the railway officials.

"That puts me in a very embarrassing situation," replied Mr. McCall. "I was a candidate against the present Mayor and I don't want in any way, shape, or form to charge the city officials with doing anything except in the best interests of the city.

"Well, I want to say here that it is the opinion of the committee that the present Mayor is no better than you are," said Senator Thompson.

"That may be a left-handed compliment, but I'll accept it for what it is worth," was McCall's rejoinder.

No Quick Revenue for City.

The witness declared emphatically that there never was an idea in any one's mind that the city would derive a revenue from either form of certificate for a number of years. Mr. Lewis asked why the commission did not exercise supervision over the third track construction work of the Manhattan lines, as it did over the lines of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit. Mr. McCall said the Interborough was prepared to do the construction work on the Manhattan lines without interrupting the operation of the roads. He indignantly denied that the city allowed the Interborough to dictate the terms upon which it would establish third track facilities.

"It has been a proposition to give and take between the railroad companies and the Public Service Commission," said Mr. McCall. He gave as an illustration the purchase of the Steinway Tunnel for $3,000,000.

"That tunnel undoubtedly cost the Interborough $8,000,000," said Mr. McCall, "and there are innumerable other instances where the commission and the city officials have stood on their rights in this give and take proposition."

Mr. Lewis referred Mr. McCall to the schedule embodied in the Manhattan certificate, setting forth the conditions under which the city could regain control over the new third tracks of the elevated lines.

"It never was a feasible plan for the city to recapture and operate the third tracks, and I don't know that it ever will be," protested Mr. McCall. "That provision was put in there so that if the time should ever come that the city wanted to take over the lines, the railroad company would be bound by the terms of a contract, and the city would not be confronting a situation where the railroad company claimed an increased valuation because of the enhanced value of the existing franchises."

"Has not this reference to the possibility of the city's recapture of the lines been made to mislead the public in regard to the feasibility of such a move?" asked Mr. Lewis.

"Decidedly not," was the emphatic reply.

Not Sure About 5 cent Fare.

Mr. Lewis then wanted to know if the witness had considered the wisdom of alolwing the Interborough a long term contract with a minimum fare of five cents, and Mr. Mr. McCall replied that he had.

"I will go further than that," said Mr. McCall. "I will say that I have not yet made up my mind that a five cent fare is ample."

When Mr. Lewis called his attention to the 20 per cent. dividends of the Interborough Company, Mr. McCall said that if it continued after extensions over increased hauls, when new and striving communities were established he would consider the earning power of the company too great, and would advocate a reduced fare.

At the end of the hearing Chairman McCall made the prediction that inside of five years of the completion of the dual subway system the city would again be in the same position as it is at present regarding rapid transit facilities. The hearing will be continued this morning.

SLOW PAY IN NEWPORT.

Merchants Say Many Summer Colonists Hate to Settle Their Bills.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 9.—If the books of the merchants of Newport were shown to the public they would surprise the people of America, said a merchant to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent tonight.

"My books are but a fair comparison of others who do business in the Summer colony," he said. "Some people come to Newport, purchase the best there is to be had and it's 'whistle for your money' when the season closes, in some cases, while with others, if they fail to receive their bills the first of each month we hear from them.

"Then there are the people who order and dispute their bills. An incident comes to me of a matron who gave a number of luncheons, had the goods on her table and then denied she had had them or even had ordered them.

"There are not a few persons who have passed the whole or part of the Summer here who have forgotten to settle their bills and it will be some time before they do pay up."

The same merchant said that last Fall, when the Summer colony was scantily represented, the unpaid bills amounted to at least $100,000. A number of these have been paid since.

Some of the merchants appealed to the General Assembly last Winter for protection, and had a law so amended that Section 15 was made to read in part:

"Any person obtaining from another designedly, by false pretenses, money, goods, wares or other property with intent to cheat or defraud shall be deemed guilty of larceny."

The Sheriff's office was never so busy as this Summer. There are many claims in that office which will be collected from the Summer colony sooner or later. There are some persons still here who cannot close their stay without a settlement, but on the whole there are fewer unsettled accounts at this time than ever.

OFFERS MAROWIJNE RANSOM

United Fruit Company Anxious to Clear Up Mystery of Lost Liner.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 9. — The United Fruit Company advertised today that it would pay the ransom demanded by an anonymous letter writer for Captain McLaren, two members of the crew and two passengers of the lost liner Marowijne, who, the writer says, are held prisoners on an island in the Gulf of Mexico off the coast of Yucatan.

The advertisement was signed by C. H. Ellis, Vice President of the company. It explained it was called forth by the receipt of a second anonymous letter from the person who wrote the company Aug. 23 that five men from the Marowijne were held for ransom, and that the ship's papers and the captain's watch had been sent to the company's New York office as proof. The writer was invited to communicate with Mr. Ellis.

"We have received none of the proofs you refer to at our New York office," the advertisement read. "If you have any proofs present them; we are willing to pay ransom demanded."

Mr. Ellis said he placed no faith in the truth of the anonymous writer's claims, but that he wished, if possible, to clear up the mystery.

Recent search of the Gulf islands by naval and United Fruit vessels revealed no trace of any Marowijne survivors.

ADMITS MACHADO MURDER.

Spaniard Blames Brazilian Political "Boss" for His Misfortunes.

RIO JANEIRO, Sept. 9.—The assassination yesterday of Senator Pinheiro Machado has created a profound sensation throughout Brazil.

The Spaniard charged with his murder has confessed, the authorities assert; that he has no accomplices, and that he killed Senator Machado because he blamed the politician for the misfortunes which had befallen his family.

Pinheiro Machado was frequently referred to as the political "boss" of Brazil. He was President of the Senate and leader of the Conservatives. He had become unpopular of late because he championed the cause of ex-President Fonseca, who was recently elected to the Senate.

Senhor Machado, who was reputed to be immensely wealthy, was credited with playing an important part in bringing about the election of President Braz. It was said he forced the proclamation of martial law in Rio Janeiro early in 1914 as a piece of political strategy.

EQUALS AVIATION RECORD.

French Airman Ascends 21,598 Feet in Monoplane.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—The French monoplanist, E. X. Demars, it was announced last night, had equaled the world's altitude record of 21,598 feet established by the German airman, Otto Linnekogel, in an aeroplane at Johannisthal on July 9, 1914.

MURDER REVIVES BLACK HAND FEUD

Assassin, from Ambush, Kills Victim, Who Carried Letter, Dagger Marked.

SHOT THROUGH FENCE HOLE

Both Barrels of Slug-Filled Shotgun Emptied Into Three Card Players by Open Window.

Children playing in Forsyth Street, near Houston Street, yesterday carefully avoided going near No. 208, the grocery store of Joseph Raffo. Their parents watched the house with fearful eyes. An Italian, Giuseppe Letto, 40 years old, was murdered in that store yesterday morning, and those living in the neighborhood are sure that the crime heralds the return of the Black Hand.

Three men were playing cards in the early hours of the morning in the little back room of the grocery store. They were Joseph Raffo, the owner of the store Francesco Gufateno of 109 Forsyth Street, and Giuseppe Letto of 207 Forsyth Street. Letto and Raffo were seated with their backs to the rear window and Gufateno faced them.

Suddenly the game was interrupted by a crash and the three men fell face downward on the table before the blast of both barrels of a shotgun loaded with hammered slugs. The charge had been fired from the dark outside through the rear window into the lighted room.

The assassin had crept through the basement of the "House of the three Deuces" in the rear, at 222 Chrystic Street, taken the ladder of a fire escape to reach a wooden fence in the rear of Raffo's store, and then had evidently waited quietly at a hole prepared in the fence until the victim was within a direct line of fire. There was no chance to miss the mark, and the police are surprised that his companions weren't killed as well as Letto.

Policemen Geis and Mieli of the Fifth Street Station heard the shots, but when they arrived the murderer had fled. Dr. Murphy from Gouverneur Hospital said Letto had died instantly. He was shot in the back of the head. Raffo was shot in the back, and Gufateno in the face and body. Both were taken to Gouverneur Hospital, where they are being held by the police as material witnesses.

Acting Captain Deevy of the First Branch Bureau was hampered in his investigation by the fact that none of the Italians want to say anything more than they can help regarding the crime. Most of those in the neighborhood denied they even heard a shot. Raffo and Gufateno, in the hospital, assert that they have no idea whatsoever as to the identity of the man who fired the shot.

A letter was found on Letto's body written in Italian, but Captain Deevy inti mated that the body of the letter contained not a bi of incriminating evidence against the writer.

"No, it was not threatening," he said. "It was like any message from one friend to another. It was dated, I think, Aug. 24, and was almost endearing."

What interested the police, however, was a faintly traced dagger below the signature. This, they think, may be the sign of some society to which Letto belonged. No arrests have been made yet, the police said, and they were not positive whether the murder indicated Black Hand activity or not.

The Black Hand was active in New York from 1903, when Bendetto Catania's body was founud in a barrel on Avenue B near Eleventh Street, until 1910, when Judge Ray in the United States Circuit Court sent eight members of the Lupo-Morello gang to serve prison sentences aggregating 150 years for smuggling.

Many Black Hand murders were committed in the seven-year period. Police Lieutenant Petrosino, who went to Italy for evidence to stop Black Hand lawlessness, was murdered in Sicily at the instigation of the gang here, it was believed. In 1910 it was said that the Black Hand would return and the people on Forsyth Street are afraid that the prophecy has come true.

Catches Child on Long Fall.

Etta Noroszsky, four years old, of 784 Rockaway Avenue, East New York, was standing on the fire escape on the fourth floor of her home waving to her friends in the street yesterday afternoon, when she slipped and pitched head first to the ground. Isidore Whalton of 374 Saratoga Avenue, who was passing on the opposite side of the way, saw her fall and ran up in time to receive the little girl in his arms. The weight floored Whalton, but saved the child's life. She suffered only slight bruises.

WANT SUBWAY CONNECTION.

People of Queens Ask That Surface Cars Run to Tunnel.

Thousands are now patronizing the new Queensboro subway which runs from Jackson Avenue and Fourth Street, Long Island City, to Forty-second Street and Lexington Avenue, Manhattan, where transfer is made to and from the Interboro system. The use has grown to such an extent that 1,500 residents of Flushing and vicinity will petition the Public Service Commission to compel the New York & Queens County Electric Railway to give a direct service to the subway entrance in Long Island City.

Through trolley cars from different points in Queens cross directly over the Queensboro Bridge into Manhattan, and passengers desiring to go to Manhattan by way of the new subway must transfer at the bridge and take a shuttle service that run up and down Jackson Avenue in Long Island City. In addition to the delay and annoyance of the transfer, the shuttle service during the rush hours fails to provide sufficient accommodation.

George W. Pople, Chairman of the Flushing Business Men's Association will present the petition today asking for a direct trolley service from Flushing, College Point, Whitestone, Corona, Elmhurst, and other places along the North Shore.

NEW LINE TO SPAIN.

To Ply Between Vigo and New York —King Alfonso Favors Enterprise.

MADRID, Sept. 9.—Announcement is made here that a new steamship line between Spain and the United States is to be established. The steamers will ply directly between Vigo and New York. It is said that King Alfonso will give his support to the enterprise, and that it has also received influential backing in New York.

The new line will provide a shorter route between the two countries than any now in operation. The distance is 2,888 miles.

The announcement of a projected new steamship line between Vigo and New York, backed by American interests and having the support of King Alfonso, was confirmed here yesterday by Secretary Leopold Arnaud of the Spanish Chamber of Commerce of New York.

The new line, Mr. Arnaud says, is to be operated by an American company, not yet formally organized, which is conducting negotiations with the Spanish Government for a subsidy through the Spanish Chamber of Commerce. A cablegram received yesterday by Mr. Arnaud from King Alfonso's private secretary stated that the King would recommend that the petition be granted.

"The line," Mr. Arnaud said, "in all probability will not be ready for business before next year, owing to necessary legislation and the organization of the company. It will begin by operating chartered ships, but the plans are eventually to replace chartered vessels with a fleet of new ships of 10,000 to 22,000 tons each, equipped for both passengers and cargo.

"Through Vigo the chamber expects to build up an extensive trade in structural steel, cotton, and manufactured goods from New York, and foodstuffs, provisions, and woods from Vigo."

CITY BREVITIES.

It was announced yesterday at the local offices of the Commission for Relief of Belgium, 71 Broadway, that Dudley Gunn of San Francisco would sail tomorrow on the American liner New York for Belgium, where he will engage in the work of food distribution.

When the British freighter Ardgair arrived yesterday from Havre, Customs Inspector Hokenson searched the quarters of the Chinese crew and found some opium and a quantity of Chinese drug called yenshee, which gives its victims a moon-faced look, accompanied by a wabbling of the knees and loss of speech. Two of the firemen, Yung Hong and Chi Fook, were arrested.

To extend the campaign for better national defense, the American Defense Society yesterday announced that a meeting would be held at the Hotel Astor next Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock for the purpose of forming the New York City branch of the society.

While walking across the tracks of the Third Avenue elevated road between 108th and 109th Streets yesterday Christopher Schuman of 830 Forty-second Street, Brooklyn, a laborer, made a quick step to get out of the way of a train, but his right foot was caught in some loose rails. The train struck and killed him.

After paying from 75 cents to $1 for admission to a New Year's service to be held yesterday in a moving picture house at 173d Street and Third Avenue, the Bronx, a crowd of Jewish men and women found the doors of the place closed and no evidence that the service would take place. Magistrate Murphy issued a John Doe summons for the ticket seller.

Max Hirschberg, a printer, of 1,659 aBthgate Avenue, was drowned yesterday afternoon in Pelham Bay. Hirschberg was swimming when he was seized with cramps. Mounted aPtrolman Darby of the Westchester Station recovered the body.

LUSITANIA PERJURER TO SERVE 18 MONTHS

Judge, Imposing Sentence, Says Stahl's Crime Deserved Severe Punishment.

$1 FINE ADDED TO PENALTY

Three Months' Stay in Jail Taken Into Account on Prosecutor's Suggestion.

Gustav Sttahl, the German reservist, who swore before the Federal Grand Jury that he saw four guns on the decks of the Lusitania and who admitted on Wednesday that he was a perjurer, was sentenced yesterday to serve a year and six months in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta, and to pay a fine of $1 by Judge Charles M. Hough in the United States District Court.

Stahl took his sentence without being vitally impressed. After United States District Attorney N. Snowden Marshall had made a plea to the Court for a heavy sentence, Harold S. Deming, attorney for the guilty man, said his client had nothing to say and would allow his case to rest. Mr. Marshall then went over the various points of the case.

"On May 20 the German Ambassador transmitted to the State Department four affidavits, one made by Stahl, stating that he had been aboard the Lusitania the night before she sailed, and that he had seen four mounted guns, two forward and two aft. He even described the calibre of the guns. He gave details of having gone aboard with a steward named Leach, who went down with the ship, and that he had helped Leach carry his trunk aboard. The affidavit made by Stahl was sent to the Department of State. It was a rank, outrageous and most abominable fraud."

Mr. Marshall asked that the prisoner be credited with three months he had spent in jail and with the fact that he finally pleaded guilty.

In imposing sentence Justice Hough said Stahl was apparently a man of vanity, with a love of notoriety; a man indigent and anxious, but not ignorant or ill. From his own confession Stahl was drunk when he said he was on the Lusitania, said the Court, and he brought that forward as an excuse.

"His crime is far more serious against the United States than it would seem," said Judge Hough. "If he had been convicted after a trial he would have been sentenced to the severest punishment, but the three months he has been in prison must be considered."

HARD TO PICK BELL JURY.

Defense Twice Excuses Men Who Had Already Been Accepted.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 9.—Twice today in the trial of Mayor Joseph E. Bell, indicted for conspiracy in connection with the last election, the State, when the jury was passed to it by the defense, said "swear the jury," and each time the defense took it again, exerting peremptory challenges both times. There were only eleven men in the jury box when court adjourned for the night, as one veniremen called was excused to obtain a doctor's certificate. Two other times during the afternoon it was thought an agreement on the jury had been reached, but men in the box were excused by Judge Eichhorn, for business reasons.

Five veniremen have been excused on peremptory challenges by the prosecution and six by the defense. A severe thunder storm, during which sparks of electricity flashed from the chandelier above Prosecutor A. J. Rucker, interrupted the trial for a few minutes.

"Lightning's coming pretty close to the prosecution," shouted M. A. Ryan of counsel for the defense and even the Court joined in the laughter.

August Heckscher Gives $1,000.

By the gift of $1,000 to the town of Huntington, L. I., August Heckscher, head of a zinc company, who resides in Huntington in the Summer, has made possible the building of a road long desired by the residents of that place. The new road is to skirt the west shore of Huntington Harbor. Mr. Heckscher's country estate is on the east side, where the harbor joins Huntington Bay.

MINE OFFICIALS INDICTED.

Charged with Manslaughter as Result of British Columbia Accident.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 9.—Announcement was made today that the Attorney General of British Columbia had laid indictments for manslaughter against Thomas Graham and J. H. Tonkin, two mining men prominent in Canada. They are charged with carelessness in connection with the disaster that caused the loss of nineteen lives in the Reserve mine, near Nanaimo, on Feb. 15 last.

Graham is Chief Inspector of mines for the Provincial Government. Tonkin is manager of the Pacific Coast Coal Company, which has large collieries at Nanaimo and large selling depots in San Francisco and other coast cities.

A wall 400 feet thick was supposed to separate the Reserve from the old workings of South Wellington mine, which had been flooded for years. A blast in the Reserve broke the wall into the South Wellington mine, and nineteen miners were drowned in the flood which poured through the opening.

It was found, it is asserted, that Tonkin had been directing operations, basing measurements on copies of maps of the old Wellington workings. The copies had been drawn to a different scale from the originals and the wall of 400 feet, which was supposed to exist, was mined up, it is said, as a result of the difference between the maps. Tonkin, it is alleged, could easily have obtained the originals. Graham, it is said, left everything to Tonkin.

SEEKS JAMAICA'S GOVERNOR.

Negro Carrying Two Revolvers Arrested After Struggle with Police.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 9.—A Jamaica negro named Coulton, who returned from Philadelphia last week after having been thirteen years in the United States, went to the Governor's residence today and demanded an interview with Governor Manning. He was turned away, and, after uttering threats, went to Government headquarters and asked to see the Governor there.

Detectives noticed a revolver under his coat, and after a sharp struggle succeeded in arresting him. Two fully loaded revolvers were found on Coulton. The police think he is quite sane.

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The best one hundred model hats Paris has produced for the Autumn of 1915. Model gowns from the openings and the newest models in veils and coiffuers

The Paris Openings — October 1
The complete story of the Paris openings—the successful creations of each couturier which taken collectively establish the mode

Autumn Patterns — October 15
Working plans for your entire winter wardrobe—the newest models adapted to pattern form. Vogue Patterns bridge the gap between the limited and unlimited income

Winter Fashions — November 1
Showing the mode in its winter culmination — charming models smart couturiers evolve for their private clientele

Vanity Number — November 15
Those graceful little touches that make the smart woman smart, where to get them and how to use them

Christmas Gifts — December 1
Vogue's solution of the Christmas gift problem. A new idea

Christmas Number — December 15
More gifts and practical ideas for holiday entertaining

Lingerie Number — January 1
Fine linen for personal use and for the household

Motor and Southern — January 15
The new fashions in motor cars and the new wardrobe for the southern season

Forecast of Spring Fashions — Feb. 1
Earliest authentic news of spring styles. Fully illustrated

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Hats, bonnets, and toques from the famous milliners of Paris

Spring Patterns — March 1
Working models for your Spring and Summer Wardrobe

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TENNIS STARS OF EAST AND WEST TO PLAY TODAY FOR INTERSECTIONAL TITLE

EAST PLAYS WEST FOR TENNIS TITLE

Leaders in All Comers' Tournament to Compete for Intersectional Championship.

PACIFIC COAST VERSUS EASTERN STATES TEAMS.

Schedule of matches at West Side Tennis Club, Forest Hills, Long Island.

TODAY.

1:45 P. M.—Singles: Maurice E. McLoughlin vs. Karl H. Behr; Thomas C. Bundy vs. Theodore Roosevelt Pell.

3:30 P. M.—Doubles: William M. Johnston and Clarence J. Griffin vs. R. Norris Williams, 2d, and Watson M. Washburn.

SATURDAY.

1:45 P. M.—Singles: William M. Johnston vs. R. Norris Williams, 2d; Clarence J. Griffin vs. Nathaniel W. Niles.

3:30 P. M.—Doubles: Maurice E. McLoughlin and Thomas C. Bundy vs. Karl H. Behr and Theodore Roosevelt Pell.

Referee—George T. Adee.

Special trains will leave Pennsylvania Terminal: 11:50 A. M.; 12:30, 12:47, 1:10, 1:24, 1:54, 2:06, 2:25, 2:43, and 3:00 P. M. On Saturday afternoon the Southampton express will stop at Forest Hills Station at 4:58 P. M. for east bound passengers. The Far Rockaway train will stop at 4:57 P. M.

Lawn tennis champions and those of the top rank who narrowly missed taking the national titles observed a truce yesterday, although they visited the courts at Forest Hills, L. I., and all spent a portion of the afternoon looking over their weapons in preparation for the Pacific Coast and Eastern States team matches which will begin this afternoon on the West Side Club courts. Williams, as the Captain of the Eastern States forces, was keenly interested in the fact that he is to have another opportunity to attempt to check William M. Johnston, the recent winner of the All Comers' crown. Williams did not indulge in any practice as he had on the previous day against George Agutter, the professional, believing that he has found the solution of the problem. Johnston said he was glad to have a breathing spell, although he was busy most of the day looking over a great number of congratulatory telegrams and letters.

The theory has been advanced that Williams partially lost control and direction of his strokes due to his fondness for driving his motor car, the nervous tension of holding the wheel and the vibration, together with the eyestrain occasioned by rapidly-moving objects, having turned the edge of his tennis. Williams was not ready to admit that there was any possibility of his pet car handicapping him. Other of the players, however, recalled that Frederick B. Alexander, several years ago, attributed a slump in form to motor car and motor cycle driving, and advised against it at the time of competing in any important tournament. Maurice E. McLoughlin did not appear with the other players at Forest Hills, and it was said that the Captain of the Pacific Coast team had journeyed to Stamford, Conn., for the day.

Officials of the West Side Tennis Club were kept more or less busy telling inquirers that the Pacific Coast-Eastern series of matches of four singles and two doubles is not connected in any way with the All-Comers' event. No seats are to be reserved for the special intersectional matches, which will be in the nature of an anti-climax to the season. As the draw for the contests stands, the outcome may seriously affect the ranking of the men engaged, for they are the most famous in the country.

According to the views advanced by followers of the game yesterday at Forest Hills, on the showing that the men have made in the All Comers' at Southampton, at Newport, and at Seabright, the position of No. 1 is accorded to Johnston, with Williams at No. 2 and McLoughlin dropped down to No. 3 or 4, as some favored placing Behr ahead of the Californian. At the end of the intersectional matches, which it is planned to make an annual event, the big stands will be taken down and stacked for next season.

All arrangements have been made for the staging of the metropolitan junior championship tournament on the West Side Tennis Club clay courts, beginning Monday. The entry list promises to be considerably over 100, as the age limit is set at 18 years. Entries close at noon tomorrow with Frederick B. Alexander, 520 Fifth Avenue.

LIGHT WIND FOR YACHTS.

H. P. Whitney's Barbara Wins on Sound in Class for "Fifties."

The New York Yacht Club's race for the Autumn Cups on Long Island Sound yesterday will go on record as being sailed in about the flukiest weather encountered all Summer. That any one of the nine yachts that started was able to cover the course was astonishing, and as a matter of fact the "thirties" were not able to finish within the time limit—half an hour after sunset—but like good sportsmen all the skippers sent their yachts across the finish line knowing they could not win any prize.

Harry Payne Whitney's Barbara, handled by Harry Maxwell, proved the lucky boat of the "fifty" class, in which five yachts started. She won by 16 minutes, 52 seconds from J. P. Morgan's Grayling, but that meant little under the prevailing conditions. At the starting time—1:55—there was barely wind enough from the Southwest to give the yachts steerage way. This was followed by two hours of calm, then came some light breezes from the North, shifting to the Northwest, and finally to the West Southwest.

The "fifties" sailed a 19¼-mile course, starting off Motts Point in Hempstead Bay, rounding Parsonage Point buoy, then the buoy off Woolsey's Reef, thence to the finish off Motts Point. Between the first and second marks Barbara caught a light air that put her 50 feet ahead of the other yachts that none was able to overhaul her between there and the finish. It was nearly dark when Iroquois II finished, and in crossing the line her main boom cleared the bowsprit of the committee yacht, Commodore Baker's steam yacht Viking, by only a few inches. The race was managed by H. DeB. Parsons and E. M. MacDonough of the Regatta Committee. The summary:

New York Yacht Club "Fifties."—Start 1:55; course 19¼ miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed H.M.S.
Barbara, H. P. Whitney	6:43:40	4:48:40
Grayling, J. P. Morgan	7:00:32	5:05:32
Spartan, J. M. MacDonough	7:04:43	5:09:03
Iroquois II., R. N. Ellis	7:05:10	5:10:10
Ventura, George F. Baker, Jr.	7:09:26	5:14:26

*N. Y. Y. C. "Thirties."—Start 2 P. M.; course 14 miles.

Silhouette, E. C. Prentice	6:55:48	4:55:48
Valerion, Y. J. W. Alker	6:58:59	4:58:59
Valers, J. L. Cutler	7:01:20	4:01:20
Hope, I. E. Raymond	7:02:35	4:02:35

*Declared no race. None finished before sunset.

Last Day to Pay A. A. U. Dues.

This is the last day for club members of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. to pay their annual dues in order to be eligible for representation at the annual meeting to be held Monday night, Sept. 20, at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory. The laws of the association prohibit the Treasurer from accepting dues within ten days of a meeting from clubs desiring to send to the convention.

TURNING FOREST INTO LINKS

Quaker Ridge Country Club Plans to Do It in a Year.

Just how much can be done by a group of enthusiastic golfers is shown in the progress of the construction of the new course at the Quaker Ridge Country Club. The ordinary time for the completion of an eighteen hole course, trapped, bunkered, and with permanent greens, is from two to three years. The Quaker Ridge Country Club was founded last February and work was begun on the course immediately. In June the members teed up and played the first nine holes. The amount of work done in the interim was enormous. An army of men cut timber, pulled stumps, filled swamps, dynamited boulders, and plowed, seeded, and rolled the whole course. A sawmill was built on the ground in February to cut up the timber removed from the first and third holes, and, although it has been running steadily ever since, there is still much timber to be sawed.

Two things have helped in the speedy construction of the links—the rainy season and the fertility of the soil. Acres without a spear of grass in early May were covered with green in June. The soil is a rich dark loam that makes a good, firm turf and takes the bite of the iron clubs without a sign of dust. The chief trouble was the abundance of moles, and the course is dotted with traps to ensnare the pests.

The course is situated between White Plains and Mamaroneck, in the highest part of Westchester County. The Oakleigh estate was purchased and the old colonial mansion was turned into a modern club house. A new building has been erected containing lockers, dressing rooms, and the "alibi" or shower room, where the members pull off the famous shower bath golf, which bears the same relation to real golf that "cab wit" does to an after-dinner speech.

Elmer Loving, whom Alec Smith characterizes as a wee bit sma' but a verra gude golfer" is the professional at the course. He is the putter who set a mark of 66 for the Van Cortlandt links in the city championship four years ago.

The course will be difficult. The first hole is a narrow cut through the woods, where a pull or a slice is fatal, and the second is an uphill climb, with a bad trap for a topped drive. The traps on the third hole are unfinished, but on the fourth the drive must clear a formidable array of what Loving calls "chocolate drops set in a lake of sand." The green for this hole is set in a corner of the woods and trapped on all sides, so that a well-placed pitch is needed to get on. The fifth hole is over a hill to a green that is set like a teatable, half overhanging the hillside and half built into it. A brook called Sheldrake River is important in the sixth, eighth, and ninth holes. A pulled drive reaches it on the sixth, and it takes a perfect drive to cross it from the eighth tee. The brook also traps anything but a perfect second on the eighth, and a short drive rolls into it on the ninth. The ninth green is on the hill by the clubhouse, close to the future location of the eighteenth, and the present location of the nineteenth, the only untrapped hole on the course.

The remaining nine holes will be opened for play next May. Looking over the ground at present it is hard to understand how the work can be done by that time. A wild swamp must be a fairway by Spring. Groves of chestnut and oak occupy the sites of the future greens.

The membership of the Quaker Ridge Country Club is now 335, and it is the only club in Westchester County that has an open list. Most of the members are of the duffer class, so that Loving is kept busy instructing most of the time.

FAILED TO INVITE GUESTS.

Sporting Dinner Almost a Failure Through Too Many Committees.

If one wishes to supplement successfully Whistler's "The Gentle Art of Making Enemies," he has only to refer to a recent dinner given by an organization of national character which recently conducted a sporting event of considerable consequence in its field, in the presence of members of the Dinner Committee. The sporting event about which the story hangs was of such importance that the organization managing it appointed an almost endless lot of committees, whose members were absolutely in the way of one another while the sport was in progress, so numerous and officious were they.

When the event was concluded the chief officer of the organization met the winnner of the principal contest, congratulated him beatifically on his success, and remarked in concluding: "I presume you have something rather unusual in the way of a speech to get off your chest tonight when I present you with the trophy. The dinner is certainly going to be some event, and we must both do something a little out of the ordinary, don't you think?"

"What dinner?" queried the astonished winner. "First I had heard of it."

"Why you surely received your invitation. It was forwarded to your hotel before the races began," insisted the master of ceremonies.

"None of our party has received any invitation to any dinner, I am sure, and this is the first I have heard of it," responded the surprised winner of the trophy.

"I can't understand it; must have miscarried in the mails," answered the now equally surprised chief. "The dinner is set for this evening, and there is to be a party of 100 right good trenchermen to eat it. As it is purely informal you will not have to go back to town to dress, and you must certainly be there. 'Twould be very like Hamlet with the Prince of Denmark omitted, without you. Kindly overlook the mistake that has been made somewhere, and join us. Ah, here comes the Chairman of the Dinner Committee; he surely will be able to explain the omission, which I so deeply regret. Oh, Charlie, (this to the Dinner Committe Chairman,) Mr. Cup Winner here tells me none of his party received invitations to the dinner tonight. How did that happen? Were none sent to their hotel?"

Charlie stammered a bit, "Why, I left the sending of the invitations to George. There he is. I'll find out about it."

George thought Charlie had sent out the engraved invitations which he, George, had ordered printed and sent to the club's headquarters. He had not sent them. Oh, yes; he had ordered the dinner—100 plates. It would be ready to be served at 8 o'clock.

"But where are the guests?" thundered the master of ceremonies. "It looks as if we were in a nice fix. Dinner ready and no one asked to eat it. Get your committees together and invite every one in sight, for heaven's sake. Apologise to all the contestants, but get them together. Send some one to the railroad station and stop those who are going back to town. Get a hustle on now, if you never had one before."

Out into the highways and byways scurried a score of badge-bedecked committeemen, who literally raked the town for men to eat that prepared dinner for which no invitations had been sent out. They were a perspiring, red-faced and thirsty lot of committeemen which finally appeared at the spot appointed for the dinner, with such of the contestants and personal friends as they had been able to impress for the formal ending of this national sporting event.

That the dinner turned out a success, even if there were a number of vacant seats, was due to the plausibility and tact of the head of the whole affair, who was able to conceal his chagrin over the failure of his chief committee to perform its principal duty. The amount of good-natured chaffing the forg tful committeemen received did not materially interfere with their appetites, but it did put them in a frame of mind which makes it dangerous for even their best friends to refer to that dinner and the method adopted to find men to eat it.

Yamada Wins with Cue Again.

Koji Yamada, the Japanese billiard player, at Maurice Daly's Billiard Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, last night defeated William Dawson by the score of 250 to 188. Yamada was playing the 14.1 balkline game, at which style he will play Hoppe for the title while his opponent played at 14.2. The challenger required twenty-seven innings before he completed his string, and made a high run of 82, with an average of 9 7-25. Dawson made the high run of the match, 84, in his first inning, and finished with 48 points. His average was 7 1-25.

TWO CHAMPIONS SURVIVE AT GOLF

Mrs. Vanderbeck and Miss Stirling Will Be Opponents Today at Onwentsia.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE FOREST, Ill., Sept. 9.—Two champions were successful in the women's national golf tournament at the Onwentsia Club today. They were Mrs. C. H. Vanderbeck, the title holder of the Women's Eastern Golf Association, and Miss Alexa Stirling, the 17-year-old girl from Atlanta, who some time ago won the honors in the Southern Golf Association. On the other side of the draw the survivors are Mrs. A. W. Gavin, the Englishwoman, representing the Shirley Park Golf Club, and Miss Ernstein Pearce, the lone Chicago survivor.

As Mrs. Vanderbeck and Miss Stirling will be opponents, a good golfer will be brushed aside. Both acquitted themselves creditably today, especially Mrs. Vanderbeck, who went around in record figures against Mrs. E. L. Becifield, the Ravisloe woman, who was formerly Miss Gladys Rosenthal.

One of the champions eliminated was Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow of the Merion Cricket Club, who did so well in the second round yesterday. Possibly it was because of the severe strain of the two hard matches with Miss Marion Hollins and Miss Hyde earlier in the tournament that told on the Philadelphia champion, or perhaps it was due to the soft nature of the turf. At any rate, her short game could not be compared to her efforts at this style of play earlier in the week.

The early morning rain really should have been conducive to good approaching and putting, but Mrs. Barlow lacked the courage to play up boldly, not only on her mashie shots but with the putts as well. At the same time it should not be overlooked that Miss Pearce deserves credit for playing so well against her seasoned opponent, who has been runner-up in two national tournaments.

On no green did the former Chicago City champion take more than two putts, whereas Mrs. Barlow was charged with extra strokes on four greens. The winner went out in 44 to her opponent's 47.

Mrs. Gavin, who defeated Miss Eleanor Allen of Boston today, did all that was expected of her even if her card did not lean on the high side. The English woman is not a long driver, her forte being excellent direction with the irons and steadiness on the greens. She took 48 strokes to go out today, and after winning the match by a 4 and 2 margin, made no attempt to play the bye holes.

If Mrs. Vanderbeck continues to play the same brand of golf she has maintained from the outset of this tournament there will be nothing to stop her. It is also worth mentioning that in Mrs. Beifield the first-named had a worthy opponent, for despite the fact that the Eastern champion went out in 41 she only turned for home 2 up, the Chicago woman getting a 43 herself.

A putt clear across the second green for a 3 helped Mrs. Vanderbeck's card as did a beautiful approach going to No. 5 green, where she was left with a putt of 8 feet for a 3, which she sank.

To start the homeward journey Mrs. Beifield made a hash of the tenth hole, twice getting into trouble and taking 7. That placed her 3 down. She hung on gamely, halving the next five holes and then "stole" the short sixteenth by sinking a putt of 3 yards for a 2. A little later, however, Mrs. Beifield sealed her own doom by driving to an almost unplayable lie at the edge of a bunker. The stance was so awkward she practically missed the ball on the first attempt to get clear of the hazard. Mrs. Vanderbeck then won the hole in 5 and the match by 3 up and 1 to play.

Going to the home hole the Philadelphia woman got her 4 without trouble, and it gave her 43 home and 84 for the round. Such golf as that had never been played by a woman here before. For that matter Mrs. Beifield, with an 80, played well enough to win nineteen out of twenty matches.

Throughout her match Miss Stirling not only displayed ability to get distance with her wood, but also to putt steadily. There was a point in her contest with Miss Edwards where Miss Stirling displayed a keen knowledge of golf. It was at the eighth, or elbow hole, where she had the courage to drive with a slice so that the ball worked gracefully away to the right and round the point of woods. The winner went out in 45 and won by 5 and 4.

In the extra events this afternoon Miss Hyde came off a double victor. The metropolitan champion first won the driving contest with 178, 181, and 193 yards for a total of 552. Mrs. H. G. Hammond of Indianapolis was second with a total of 523(and Miss Stirling third with 507. They all then took part in an approaching and putting contest, Miss Hyde again winning with a low total of 7. It is not often that Miss Hyde wins at putting, but with the strain of the championship removed she was again at her best.

The cards in the championship matches follow:

VANDERBECK AND BEIFIELD MATCH.

Mrs. Vanderbeck, out	5	3	5	5	3	5	5	5	5—41
Mrs. Beifield, out	5	4	6	6	4	5	4	4	5—43
Mrs. Vanderbeck, in	5	5	6	5	5	3	5	4	3—43—84
Mrs. Beifield, in	7	5	6	5	5	2	8	4	4—47—90

GAVIN AND ALLEN MATCH.

Mrs. Gavin, out	4	5	6	3	6	5	5	5	5—46
Miss Allen, out	4	5	5	6	6	5	6	4	6—48
Mrs. Gavin, in	6	5	6	4	5	5	3	*	*
Miss Allen, in	5	5	6	6	5	4	*	*	

STIRLING AND EDWARDS MATCH.

Miss Stirling, out	6	4	6	5	6	4	5	4	5—45
Miss Edwards, out	6	5	6	7	6	4	6	6	5—51
Miss Stirling, in	6	6	7	6	6	*	*	*	
Miss Edwards, in	7	8	7	5	6	*	*	*	

*Bye holes not played.

PEARCE AND BARLOW MATCH.

Miss Pearce, out	5	4	6	5	4	5	4	6	—44
Mrs. Barlow, out	5	4	6	6	5	5	5	6	—47
Miss Pearce, in	5	6	6	5	6	6	3		
Mrs. Barlow, in	5	6	7	5	4	6	4		

Advertising Men Play Golf.

A one-day golf tournament was played yesterday over the links of the Country Club of Glen Ridge by the Metropolitan Advertising Golf Association. Best ball foursomes, in which the scores of all four count, minus one-sixteenth of the combined handicaps, were won by a combination composed of J. B. Ryan, W. S. Bird, R. B. Stewart, and Joseph Batten. Their card was 73—2—70. They were not alone in their glory, however, for the quartet composed of Harry D. Cashman, Harry V. Keep, W. Eugene Conklyn, and Sidnon McHie scored 72—2—70. The Ryan four won the toss. There was a variety of other prizes. W. N. Manning winning the gross cup in the afternoon with a score of 85. Four net trophies were offered and they were won in order as follows: C. A. Speakman, 74; W. Z. Shafer, 75; George Prentiss, 75, and W. M. McCord, 75. In the two-ball foursomes, late in the day, McCord and J. S. Todd won the gross with 77, while Bird and Manning took the net with 76.

Miss Allen Montclair Golf Victor.

A special selected score competition, nine holes to be chosen out of a round of eighteen, was run off yesterday by the women members of the Montclair Golf Club. Miss Dorothy B. Allen, with a card of 52, 6—46, was the winner, with a card two strokes better than her nearest competitor, Mrs. J. W. Surbrug, Jr. The scores: Miss Dorothy B. Allen, 52, 6—46; Mrs. J. W. Surbrug, Jr., 50, 2—48; Mrs. J. B. Kremer, 57, 5—49; Mrs. F. E. Donohue, 49, 0—49; Mrs. Curtis, 52, 3—49; Mrs. W. H. Loftus, 55, 5—50; Mrs. R. B. Nash, 53, 3—50; Miss E. Childs, 61, 6—55. Mrs. C. H. MacMahon, 68, 10—58; Mrs. W. E. Hampton, 75, 13—62; Mrs. Andrew Morrison, 79, 18—66.

H. O. Havemeyer Golf Cup Winner.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 9.—The annual thirty-six-hole handicap medal play golf match for the Count de Turin Cup at the Newport Golf Club developed into a close contest this year. The match started Wednesday and was finished today, 18 holes being played each day, and at the end the three leading players were separated by only two strokes. The winner of the cup this year is H. O. Havemeyer, who finished the course with a net score of 137. R. W. Goelet was second with 139, and Granville Kane third with 140.

YALE'S TEAM GOLF TITLE.

Last Pair to Finish Decides Match with Princeton.

Yale won the team championship of the Intercollegiate Golf Association by defeating Princeton, five points to four yesterday on the Greenwich Country Club links. This is the tenth time in eleven years that Yale has achieved this distinction, and it was Princeton which broke the sequence last season.

Princeton had the advantage in the foursome and it was only through the fact that J. B. Rose and George J. Lawyer were able to hold their one hole advantage at the finish that gave Princeton the odd match.

In the singles the points see-sawed, first one college, then the other gaining. Although Russel N. B. Fay and F. S. Gaines were the next to the last match to start they were the last to finish. The points on the day stood 4 to 4, and it all depended on the result of the Fay-Gaines contest as to whether Yale or Princeton should win the title. The match was level at the seventeenth green and the last hole was halved in four.

The state of excitement may be imagined when the title should depend on the last men, and those who are not generally figured in the running. Usually a very steady player, Fay sliced his drive to a sandtrap and then overplayed the green on his second shot, while Gaines, quick to sieze the advantage of his opponent's discomfiture, laid his approach so close up to the pin that he was able to get a three, good enough to win the hole, the match, and the championship for Yale.

The best round of the day was made by Dudley H. Mudge, the Minnesota champion who recorded a 73 and defeated the Princeton leader, D. Clark Corkran, by 4 up and 3 to play. Corkran had a 75 on his own account. The summary:

FOURSOMES.

YALE.

R. de Z. Pierce and W. H. Gardner, 2d	0
Dudley H. Mudge and L. L. Bredin	1
F. S. Gaines and D. L. Armstrong	0
Total	1

PRINCETON.

R. N. B. Fay and S. D. Herron	1
D. C. Corkran and G. A. Peacock	0
J. B. Rose and G. J. Lawyer	1
Total	2

Summary of match play: Fay and Herron beat Pierce and Gardner, 4 and 2; Mudge and Bredin beat Corkran and Peacock, 3 and 2; Rose and Lawyer beat Gaines and Armstrong, 1 up.

SINGLES.

YALE.		PRINCETON.	
Dudley H. Mudge	1	D. C. Corkran	0
L. L. Bredin	0	S. D. Herron	1
W. H. Gardner	1	J. B. Rose	0
R. de Z. Pierce	0	G. A. Peacock	1
F. S. Gaines	1	R. N. B. Fay	0
D. L. Armstrong	1	G. J. Lawyer	0
Total	4	Total	2

Grand total—5. Grand total—4.

Summary of Match Play.—Mudge beat Corkran, 4 and 3; Herron beat Bredin, 4 and 3; Gardner beat Rose, 4 and 3; Peacock beat Pierce, 6 and 5; Gaines beat Fay, 1 up, (nineteen holes;) Armstrong beat Lawyer, 3 and 2.

Forty-two entries have been received for the individual championship today. It has been decided to run off a thirty-six-hole qualifying round with thirty-six-hole semi-final and final matches next Monday and Tuesday, which will extend the tournament a day longer than originally intended.

DIVIDE SADDLE HORSE CLASS

Two Types of Riding Animals to be Judged Separately in Shows.

A decision affecting the future of American saddle horse types and the judging of saddle horses in shows was made yesterday by the Executive Committee of the National Horse Show Association. In judging at the national show this year two distinct saddle types will be recognized, and separate classes will be made for each type. In one series of competitions the orthodox "walk-trot" saddle horse of the riding schools and the parks will be judged. In another series recognition will be given to the animal variously known as the English type, the thoroughbred type and the hunter type of riding horse.

In their distinguishing points the two types of saddle horses are as different as light harness roadsters and high-stepping carriage horses. Some horsemen have favored the plan of classifying all walk-trot horses as "park hacks" and all horses of the thoroughbred or hunter type as "road hacks." The objection to this plan was that many use horses of the thoroughbred type for park riding. One practical way of separating the two types was to classify saddle horses as "docked" or "undocked;" or long-tailed or short tailed.

It is expected that the separation of the two types will increase the number of saddle horses exhibited in the November show at Madison Square Garden. With both types shown in the same classes the owners of walk-trot horses thought the judges were favoring a type whenever a long-tailed horse of the thoroughbred type won a blue ribbon. When the judges were old school horsemen, partial to the long accepted New York type of saddle horse, it often happened that exhibitors of "blood hacks" were disappointed. Complaints were also made when the judges tried to satisfy the admirers of both types by making compromise decisions, sometimes giving first prize to a docked horse, and placing second an undocked horse, about as different in character as a thoroughbred is from a hackney.

A 45-Year-Young Athlete.

A striking case of athletic longevity occurred recently in Dublin, Ireland, where a man at the age of 45 years performed better than at the age of 25. The athlete referred to was Inspector Denis Carey of the Dublin Metropolitan Police. Carey threw the sixteen-pound hammer for a distance of 156 feet 6½ inches, and the throw is more than twenty feet farther than the figures which earned for him the English championship twenty-two years ago. Carey won several championships over the hurdles twenty-five years ago, and he is still capable of performing admirably in this particular branch of athletic competition.

Indian Harbor Y. C. Regatta.

The Indian Harbor Yacht Club is to hold its regular Fall regatta Sept. 11. A member of the club has offered special prizes for the New York Yacht Club thirty-foot class and the Indian Harbor Yacht Club one-design class.

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SQUADRON A BEATS RUMSON AT POLO

New York Cavalrymen Play Surprisingly Fast Game in Semi-Finals.

Playing far above their aggregate handicap and exhibiting the best form they have shown this season, Squadron A team defeated the Rumson Freebooters yesterday in the semi-final match of the annual polo tournament at Van Cortlandt Park for the Squadron A cups. The score was 9 to 6½ goals.

The result was a surprise to the most ardent admirers of the cavalry team, and after the match the players were congratulated on all sides. Over 2,000 spectators lined the bank and occupied seats along the west side of the field.

At the last moment Campbell Smidt telephoned that he would be unable to play, owing to illness. This necessitated a rearrangement of the squadron team. H. Holt took Smidt's place, and played No. 3, while J. F. Johnson went up to No. 2. The Freebooters had a handicap of seven goals, against two by their opponents, thereby conceding five points to the soldiers.

It was a hard-fought game from the opening period every point being well contested. Only twelve earned goals were made by the combined sides, and there was no scoring in the third and sixth periods.

The Rumson players were erratic, showing surprising brilliancy at times, then falling down at critical moments. H. S. Borden did not show his usual form, although probably he was one of the best-mounted players on the field.

W. Warren Barbour, the former amateur heavyweight boxing champion, who played back, was slow. W. B. Eaton, the opposing No. 1, generally managed to beat him to the ball, and when he did a goal for the squadron resulted. The visitors had a slight advantage in mounts, although the cavalry ponies lasted well, in spite of the intense heat. Line-up:

SQUADRON A.	H'cap.	RUMSON FREE-BOOTERS.	H'cap.
1—W. B. Eaton	0	1—L. H. Rôas	1
2—Henry Holt	1	2—H. Waters	2
3—J. F. Johnson, Jr.	0	3—H. S. Borden	3
4—W. B. Boulton, Jr.	1	4—W. W. Barbour	1
Total	2	Total	7

Squadron A—Goals earned, 5; goals by handicap, 5; less penalties, 1. Total—9. Rumson Freebooters—Goals earned, 7; less penalties, ½. Total—6½. Individual goals—Waters, (4,) Ross, (3,) Eaton, (3,) Johnson, (2.) Penalties—Fouls against Eaton, Johnson, and Waters. Referee—John O'Day.

BIG SPEEDWAY PARADE.

Motor Club Sends Out 10,000 Entry Blanks for Sheepshead Bay Opening

The automobile parade to the new Sheepshead Bay Speedway on Sept. 18 will be a larger affair than was first planned by the Motor Club of New York. All dealers along Automobile Row have taken such a keen interest in the parade on the opening day that the Motor Club has distributed 10,000 entry blanks among automobile owners.

It will be the first opportunity that the public will have of looking over the new motor race course, and several of the drivers who will start in the Astor Cup race on Oct. 2 will give exhibition trials on the day of the parade. Brooklyn and New Jersey motorists have also become interested in the opening parade, and the New York autoists have been assured of their co-operation. The Motor Club of Brooklyn and the New Jersey Automobile and Motor Club have appointed Parade Committees.

The parade will form along Seventh Avenue and in the cross streets between Fifty-third and Fifty-ninth Streets, move down Fifth Avenue, across Williamsburg Bridge, and proceed to the speedway via Ocean Parkway. All drivers and passengers in parading cars will be admitted free. Non-participants will be charged admission. Prominent entrants for the Astor Cup race will be in speed and record trials—among them Ralph De Palma and Dario Resta.

Millrose Games at Garden Jan. 26.

The Millrose Athletic Association will hold its annual indoor games at Madison Square Garden on Jan. 26. The Athletic Committee will soon set to work to arrange an attractive program of events.

$250,000 WHITNEY YACHT LAUNCHED

Harry Payne's New Craft 175 Feet Long, with Draught of Only 13 Feet.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.—Miss Flora Payne Whitney, daughter of Harry Payne Whitney of New York, shattered a bottle of champagne over the bow of her father's new steam yacht, Whileaway, as it glided over the ways in Cramp's shipyard, at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, for its maiden dip into the waters of the Delaware River.

On the decks of the craft, which cost $250,000, were Mr. Whitney and a party of friends from New York, who waved their hats and shouted in unison with hundreds of workmen. On the launching platform beside the sponsor was Miss Barbara Whitney, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Whitney, acting as aid to her sister.

With Mr. Whitney aboard the Whileaway were Lawrence Waterbury, the international polo ist; F. A. Clark, F. N. Watriss, Eugene Hale, Jr., and Stewart Walker, all from New York.

After the launching, Mr. Whitney, the Misses Whitney, and other members of the launching party, returned to New York. Mrs. Whitney did not attend the launching.

Whileaway, when completed, will be one of the most luxurious vessels of its kind afloat. She is 175 feet long, with a 28 foot beam, and a hold depth of 13 feet. She is of light draught so that she may easily cruise in shallow bays and estuaries or take trips through inland waters, where most sea-going yachts cannot penetrate. Mr. Whitney is very fond of sailing in obscure waters, exploring any gulf, bay or river mouth that looks interesting. The interior fittings of the yacht will be the last word in up to date comfort. The boat will be steam driven, and lighted with electricity. The engines are turbines of the most modern type and will be capable of a speed of seventeen knots an hour.

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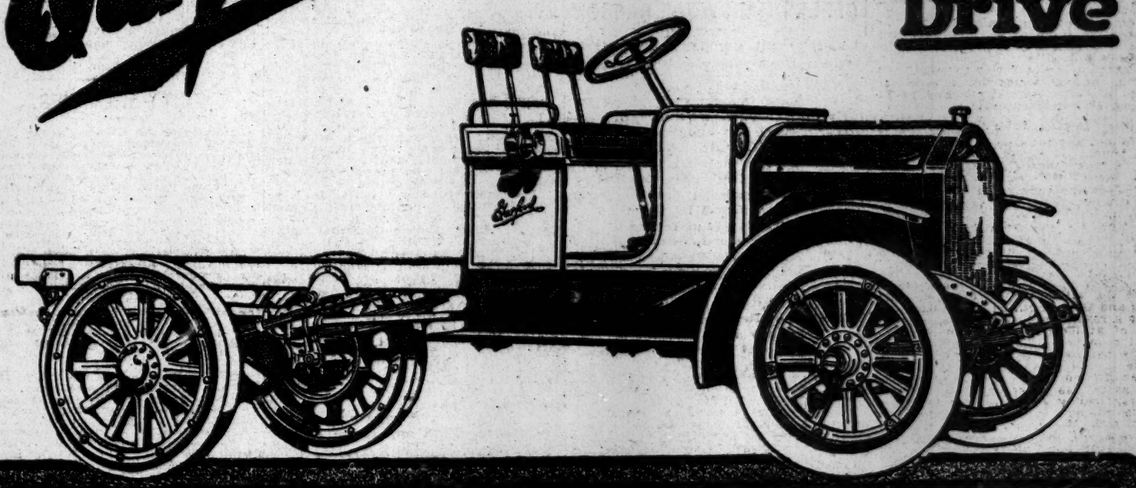

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In addition to the Garford trucks already so well known, we are now building a sturdy, powerful one-ton vehicle—which in design and construction is just the *right truck* for many businesses which heretofore have been unable to use trucks to advantage.

This truck has a remarkably efficient smooth running *worm driven rear axle.*

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Cooling: Thermo-syphon, natural circulation.
Clutch: Multiple dry disc.
Transmission: Selective sliding gear; three speeds forward and reverse.
Rear Axle: Latest type worm drive.
Control: Center — right hand drive.
Tires: Front 34" x 4½" pneumatic; rear 36" x 4" single solid, pressed on or demountable.
Equipment: Odometer, curved steel dash, two oil lamps set flush in dash, one rear oil lamp, driver's seat with cushions and separate folding back, jack, tools, horn, oil can, tire pump, tire repair kit and one extra demountable rim.

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DODGERS WIN—PHILLIES GAIN BY TAKING TWO GAMES FROM GIANTS—YANKEES LOSE TWO

DODGERS WIN ON ONE DOUBTFUL HIT

Braves Get Two Scratch Singles and All Should Have Been Putouts.

The Brooklyns are like poor relatives—you can't shake them. By giving the highly-tuned Boston Braves an artistic 1 to 0 reprimand at Ebbets Field yesterday, the Dodgers bounced up into second place again, only three games back in the flying Phillies' dust.

The game came within an ace of being a perfect baseball performance. With a little judgment and flawless fielding the tilt would have gone down in the records as a no-hit game for both pitchers. Brooklyn is credited in the official score with one hit off Lefty Tyler and two hits are chalked up against Ed Pfeffer.

All three hits were puny affairs. Not one of them was a hard chance, but the fielders themselves made them difficult. The pitching of both boxmen was brilliant enough to warrant perfect support. Brooklyn was lucky to get the lonesome run. In the face of the pitching the road to the plate was harder to travel than the righteous path.

It was because Johnny Evers was just a wee bit too all-fired smart that Brooklyn scored the one unit, which in the end loomed up as big as the flagpole in centre field. The run came in the second inning.

Cutshaw was tossed out by Evers. Hi Myers, patient soul, got a pass. Gus Getz bunted the ball toward first base, and big Butch Schmidt went after it.

Butch's progress after the ball wouldn't suggest either grace or speed. As he approached the ball one foot got in the way of the other. That is, there wasn't room enough within an area of several feet for both of Butch's feet. Butch fell all over his feet, but he grabbed the ball. While hugging the lawn Schmidt tried to toss the ball to second to force Myers. The ball hit Hi in the back, so as the official scorer judged that it was impossible to field the ball under the circumstances Getz gets credit for a hit and Lefty Tyler's great performance is marred.

Myers and Getz then committed a double steal, Myers sliding into third base and was safe, even if Carlisle Smith did think the contrary. Here is the place where John Evers was too anxious. He was playing in close behind the pitcher and Nixon banged a grounder at him. Johnny was set and grabbed the ball, hoping to get Getz at the plate and have Whaling complete a double play at first base. Evers juggled the ball as if it had been red hot and recovered it just in time to toss Nixon out at first, Getz scoring in the meantime.

The carrying on of Jeff Pfeffer in the pitcher's box was almost as sensational as Tyler's. Only twenty-eight men faced the Grand Rapids mastodon. Three came up and faded in every inning until the ninth, when four men faced him. Herb Moran got the first hit off Pfeffer in the fourth. It wasn't a hard hit ball, but by a lucky chance it found an alley inches beyond the reach of both Getz and O'Mara and went to short left field. Five days out of six both of these fielders eat up harder chances than this one.

The other hit credited against Pfeffer is something sad to relate. In the ninth inning Dick Egan, who was playing in place of Maranville, hoisted a pop fly over the pitcher's box. Pfeffer kindly stepped aside to permit Daubert or Getz to take the ball. Daubert hemmed and hawed and Getz hesitated and stuttered, and as a result the ball fell safe, within reach of at least half a dozen of the Brooklyn players. Daubert could have had the ball easily if he had taken the trouble to tell the others to step into the background.

The game was punctuated with a few dazzling fielding gems. In the seventh O'Mara jumped several feet into the air to stab Moran's liner and double Snodgrass off second. In the third young Nixon got Tyler's foul fly with one hand after a long romp, and Stengel made a neat catch of Magee's hoist in the second. Rabbit Maranville is out of the game, suffering from the effect of Larry Doyle's spikes in the Labor Day game. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
O'Mara,ss.	3	0	0	5	3
Daub't,1b.	3	0	0	11	0
Stengel,rf.	2	0	0	2	0
C'sh'w, 2b.	3	0	0	2	4
Myers, cf.	2	1	0	2	0
Getz, 3b..	3	0	1	1	4
Nixon, lf..	3	0	0	1	0
McCarty,c.	3	0	0	3	2
Pfeffer, p..	3	0	0	0	3
Total..	25	1	1	27	12

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sn'dg's, cf.	3	0	0	4	0
*Connolly.	1	0	0	0	0
Evers, 2b.	1	0	0	2	4
Moran, rf.	3	0	1	0	0
Magee, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
Schmi't,1b.	3	0	0	10	1
Smith, 3b.	3	0	0	0	1
Egan, ss..	3	0	1	2	3
Whaling,c.	2	0	0	3	1
†Compton..	1	0	0	0	0
Tyler, p...	3	0	0	1	0
Total..	26	0	2	24	10

*Batted for Snodgrass in ninth inning.
†Batted for Whaling in ninth inning.
Errors—Egan, O'Mara.

Brooklyn ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 ..—1
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Stolen bases—Myers, Getz. Sacrifice hit—Evers. Double play—O'Mara and Cutshaw. Left on bases—Boston, 1; Brooklyn, 2. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Bases on balls—Off Tyler, 2; off Pfeffer, 1. Struck out—By Tyler, 2; by Pfeffer, 3. Time of game—One hour and Thirty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

Reds Get Out of Last Place.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 9.—Cincinnati moved out of last place by taking a double-header from St. Louis today, New York having dropped two games to Philadelphia. The scores were 4 to 3 in fourteen innings and 5 to 0 in six innings. Beecher's single and Long's triple tied the score in the ninth inning of the first game. In the fourteenth Rodgers, playing in place of Mollwitz, who had bten put out of the game for protesting, tripled. He scored the winning run on Wingo's sacrifice. Doak and Niehaus were hard hit in the second game, while Schneider was strong in the pinches. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
K'fer, cf..	6	1	2	4	0
Groh, 3b..	5	1	1	3	4
H'zcg, ss, 1b......	6	0	0	6	4
G'fith, rf..	6	1	2	1	0
M'witz,1b.	5	0	2	9	0
R'gers, ss.	1	1	1	2	0
Leach, lf..	5	0	1	2	1
Wingo, c..	5	0	3	7	3
Wag'r, 2b.	6	0	1	8	1
Dale, p....	1	0	0	0	1
*Clarke ..	1	0	0	0	0
Toney, p..	3	0	0	0	2
Total..	50	4	13	42	16

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hug's, 2b.	4	0	0	4	5
†Gonz's, c.	2	0	1	2	0
Butler, ss.	6	0	0	4	3
B'cher, lf.	5	1	1	0	0
Long, rf...	6	0	2	4	1
Wilson, cf.	5	0	2	3	0
Miller, 1b, 2b.	7	0	1	11	5
Betzel, 3b.	7	1	3	1	2
Snyder, c..	2	1	2	4	8
R'son, p...	2	0	0	1	2
‡Roche ...	1	0	0	0	0
Sallee, p..	3	0	1	0	2
§Hyatt,1b.	2	0	1	8	1
Total..	52	3	14	42	24

*Batted for Dale in eighth inning.
†Batted for Huggins in eighth inning.
‡Batted for Sallee in eighth inning.
§Batted for Robinson in fourteenth inning.
Error—Wagner.

Cincinnati..0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1—4
St. Louis....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Killifer, Snyder. Three-base hits—Groh, Long, Rodgers. Stolen bases—Long, Bescher. Earned runs—Cincinnati, 4; St. Louis, 3. Sacrifice hits—Dale, Butler, Groh, Wingo, Gonzales. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 8; St. Louis, 17. First base on error—St. Louis. Bases on balls—Off Dale, 5; off Toney, 3; off Robinson, 1. Hits—Off Dale, 6 in seven innings; off Toney, 8 in seven innings; off Sallee, 9 in eight innings; off Robinson, 4 in six innings. Struck out—By Dale, 2; by Toney, 2; by Sallee, 4. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Quigley. Time of game—Three hours and four minutes.

SECOND GAME.

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Killifer,cf.	2	1	1	1	0
Groh, 3b...	2	1	1	0	2
Herzog,1b.	3	0	0	5	1
Griffith,rf.	3	1	2	1	0
R'dgers,ss.	3	0	0	2	3
Leach, lf.	3	1	3	2	0
Wingo, c..	3	1	1	3	6
W'gner,2b.	2	0	0	4	3
Schn'der,p.	2	0	1	0	1
Total..	22	5	9	18	10

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Butler, ss.	3	0	1	2	2
Bescher,lf.	2	0	0	3	0
Long, rf...	3	0	0	0	0
Wilson, cf.	2	0	2	2	0
Hyatt, 1b..	3	0	1	9	0
Miller, 2b.	3	0	1	2	0
Betzel, 3b.	2	0	0	0	2
Gonz'les,c.	2	0	1	0	3
Doak, p...	1	0	0	0	3
*Snyder ..	1	0	1	0	0
N'haus, p..	0	0	0	0	0
Total..	22	0	7	18	10

*Batted for Doak in fifth inning.
Error—Wilson.

Cincinnati ....1 2 0 0 0 2—5
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Wingo, Groh. Stolen bases—Leach, Griffith, Bescher, Wilson. Earned runs—Cincinnati, 5. Sacrifice hit—Groh. Double plays—Groh, Wagner and Herzog; Wagner, Rodgers and Herzog; Rodgers, Wagner and Herzog. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Cincinnati, 1. Bases on balls—Off Schneider, 2. Hits—Off Doak, 6 in 5 innings; off Niehaus, 3 in 1 inning. Hit by pitcher—By Doak, (Killifer.) Struck out—By Schneider, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and O'Day. Time of game—One hour and four minutes.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Washington, 5; New York, 3.
Washington, 4; New York, 1.
Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 0.
Detroit, 6; Cleveland, 5.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Philadelphia, 3; New York, 0.
Philadelphia, 9; New York, 4.
Brooklyn, 1; Boston, 0.
Cincinnati, 4; St. Louis, 3.
(Fourteen innings.)
Cincinnati, 5; St. Louis, 0.
(Called end sixth; darkness.)

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
No Games Scheduled.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Providence, 4; Rochester, 3.
Harrisburg at Toronto.
(First game called in second; rain.)
Toronto, 4; Harrisburg, 1.
Buffalo, 2; Richmond, 1.
Buffalo, 8; Richmond, 4.
Jersey City, 5; Montreal, 4.
Montreal, 5; Jersey City, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Boston	85	43	.664
Detroit	86	47	.647
Chicago	79	52	.603
Washington	71	59	.546
New York	59	68	.465
St. Louis	52	78	.400
Cleveland	49	82	.374
Philadelphia	38	90	.297

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Philadelphia	72	56	.562
Brooklyn	71	61	.537
Boston	68	60	.531
St. Louis	65	69	.485
Chicago	61	66	.480
Pittsburgh	63	70	.474
Cincinnati	60	69	.466
New York	59	68	.465

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Pittsburgh	73	56	.566
St. Louis	70	60	.538
Chicago	70	62	.530
Newark	67	60	.527
Kansas City	68	62	.523
Buffalo	67	68	.496
Brooklyn	64	69	.481
Baltimore	43	85	.336

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Providence	80	45	.640
Buffalo	76	47	.618
Montreal	63	62	.504
Harrisburg	59	64	.480
Rochester	59	65	.476
Toronto	59	66	.472
Richmond	56	72	.438
Jersey City	46	77	.374

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
St. Louis at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Detroit at Cleveland.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Pittsburgh.
(Two games.)
Cincinnati at St. Louis.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
Newark at St. Louis.
Buffalo at Kansas City.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Harrisburg at Toronto.
Jersey City at Montreal.
Providence at Rochester.
Richmond at Buffalo.

Two Baseball Pool Arrests.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Arthur F. Manhardt and Thomas Smith are under arrest here charged with participating in a lottery known as "the open pool," by which prizes go to those guessing the high or low baseball scores. Manhardt is charged with printing the tickets, and a raid of his print shop disclosed lottery forms ready to be printed. Smith is charged with distributing the tickets. Both entered pleas of not guilty, and were admitted to bail in the sum of $1,000 each. The arrests followed the complaint of an alleged holder of a winning ticket calling for $1,100, who said payment was refused.

The District Attorney's office stated today that the pool had scores of agents here and in other cities in New York State and the Middle West.

Douglas Goes to Chicago Cubs.

Phil Douglas, a Brooklyn pitcher, will go to the Chicago Cubs, according to a decision yesterday by President John K. Tener of the National League. President Ebbets recently asked for waivers on Douglas because of his repeated violations of the club's training rules. Both Boston and Chicago wanted Douglas, and yesterday the player was sent to the Chicago Cubs, President Tener deciding the question by lot. Douglas was purchased by Brooklyn from Cincinnati.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT ROCHESTER.

		R.	H.	E.
Providence	0 0 0 0 1 2 0 1 0	4	10	3
Rochester	1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0	3	9	1

Batteries—Schultz and Casey; Palmero and Williams.

AT BUFFALO—FIRST GAME.

		R.	H.	E.
Richmond	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	11	2
Buffalo	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1	2	7	2

Batteries—Morrissette and Sweeney; Gaw and Onslow.

SECOND GAME.

		R.	H.	E.
Richmond	3 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	4	6	1
Buffalo	0 4 1 1 2 0 0 0	8	8	0

Called end of eighth inning. Darkness.
Batteries—Jarman and Schaufele; Fullenwider and Onslow.

AT MONTREAL—FIRST GAME.

		R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 3	5	5	0
Montreal	0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 1	4	8	2

Batteries—Ring and Tragressor; Cadore and Howley.

SECOND GAME.

		R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0 0 0 0 0 1 0	1	5	1
Montreal	2 3 0 0 0 0 ..	5	11	0

AT TORONTO—FIRST GAME.

Called at end of second inning on account of rain.

SECOND GAME.

		R.	H.	E.
Harrisburg	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	1	9	2
Toronto	2 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 ..	4	11	0

Batteries—Chabek and Reynolds; Manning and Kocher.

White Sox Beat Pirates, 9 to 4.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 9.—The Pittsburgh Nationals and Chicago Americans played an exhibition game here today, the visitors winning by 9 to 4 in eight innings, the game being called to allow the Chicago team to catch a train. The contest was poorly played, a total of eight errors being recorded. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0 5 1 0 2 0 1 0	9	13	5
Pittsburgh	0 0 1 0 0 0 3 0	4	9	3

Batteries—Davis, Schalk, and Shook; Hill, Kelly, W. Wagner, and Murphy. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Cockill.

DONOVAN PITCHES AND YANKS LOSE

In Two Innings He Completes the Ruin—Washington Also Wins Second Game.

If Wild Bill Donovan could confine his attention to being a manager and curb that desire to pitch which every once in a while consumes him, the Yankees would win an occasional game for the home folk, instead of confining all of their victories to the Boston crowds. Carroll Brown was piching good ball for the Yankees in the first game of a double header at the Polo Grounds yesterday and the Yankees were leading by a score of 3 to 0. Just because he started off the seventh inning by allowing a hit and a pass, Bill felt called upon to act. Carroll came out of the fray and Bill felt the stirring in his breast of former days on the diamond. That was a fatal sign and in the two innings that Bill stayed on the mound he gave Washington five runs, enough to win the game, the final score of which was 5 to 3. The Yankees also lost the second game by a score of 4 to 1. Wild Bill didn't figure in that, but the Yankees were hopelessly out of it all the way.

In the first game the Yanks scored two runs in the opening inning, Bauman driving Cook in ahead of him when he cracked a home-run drive to right centre. A wild throw of Gandil's let the final tally be marked up in the sixth. Gallia held the Yankees safe in the second game. Pieh on the other hand was rather free in the distribution of passes just when the Senators were ready to mix in a hit or two. The single run in the fifth started with a pass to Morgan, who scored on Moeller's double. In the sixth two runs were scored and one of them counted as the result of a neat double steal in which Milan came to the plate.

Doc Cook wrenched his side in the second game and retired, Hartzell taking his place. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, lf...	3	0	0	1	0
Foster, 2b.	5	0	1	0	3
Milan, cf..	3	1	2	3	0
Sh'ks, 3b.	4	1	1	1	2
G'dil, 1b..	4	2	1	12	0
Mayer, rf.	2	1	1	1	0
W'ms, c...	4	0	3	4	4
McB'e, ss.	4	0	0	5	2
H'per, p..	2	0	0	0	2
*Morgan ..	1	0	0	0	0
Ayres, p..	1	0	0	0	1
Total..	33	5	9	27	14

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Cook, rf...	3	2	2	3	0
P'p'gh, ss.	3	0	1	2	4
H'tz'l, 2b.	1	0	0	0	1
B'm'n, 3b.	4	1	1	2	0
Pipp, 1b...	4	0	0	10	0
High, lf...	3	0	1	3	0
Miller, cf.	3	0	0	0	0
Boone, 2b, ss.	3	0	0	4	5
Alex'r, c...	3	0	0	3	1
Brown, p..	2	0	0	0	1
D'van, p..	0	0	0	0	0
†C'well ...	1	0	0	0	0
Vance, p..	0	0	0	0	1
Total..	30	3	5	27	13

*Batted for Harper in seventh inning.
†Batted for Donovan in eighth inning.
Errors—McBride, Harper, Cook, High, Brown.

Washington ....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 3 0—5
New York ....2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—3

Two-base hit—Cook. Home run—Bauman. Stolen bases—Cook (2.) Earned runs—New York, 2; Washington, 3. Sacrifice fly—Mayer. Double plays—Brown, Boone, and Pipp; Peckinpaugh, Boone, and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 2; Washington, 6. First base on error—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 4; off Harper, 2. Hits—Off Brown, 5 in 6 innings, (none out in seventh;) off Donovan, 4 in 2 innings; off Vance, none in 1 inning; off Harper, 4 in 6 innings; off Ayres, 1 in 3 innings. Struck out—By Harper, 2; by Ayres, 2; by Brown, 1; by Donovan, 1; by Vance, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Nallin. Time of game—Two hours and three minutes.

SECOND GAME.

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moeller, lf.	4	0	2	3	0
Acosta, rf.	4	0	1	6	0
Milan, cf..	3	1	1	*2	0
Shanks,3b.	3	0	0	2	2
Gandil, 1b.	4	0	0	5	0
Morg'n,2b.	3	1	0	4	2
Henry, c...	3	1	1	7	1
McB'de,ss.	4	1	1	1	3
Gallia, p..	4	0	2	0	1
Total..	32	4	8	27	9

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Cook, rf...	2	0	0	2	0
H'tzell, rf.	2	0	1	0	0
Peck, ss..	4	0	2	0	3
B'man, 3b.	3	0	1	2	0
Pipp, 1b...	4	0	2	11	0
High, lf...	4	0	0	2	0
Miller, cf.	4	0	1	3	0
Boone, 2b.	4	0	1	4	3
Krueger,c.	4	0	0	3	2
Pieh, p...	2	0	0	0	5
*Caldwell..	1	1	1	0	0
Vance, p...	0	0	0	0	0
Total..	34	1	0	†26	13

*Batted for Pieh in eighth inning.
†Gallia out, struck by batted ball.
Error—McBride.

Washington....... 0 0 1 0 1 2 0 0 0—4
New York.......... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Two-base hits—Moeller, Boone. Stolen bases—Henry, Milan, Morgan, Moeller. Earned runs—Washington, 4; New York, 1. Sacrifice hit—Shanks. Sacrifice fly—Bauman. Double play—McBride, Morgan, and Gandil. Left on bases—New York, 7; Washington, 5. First base on error—New York. Bases on balls—Off Pieh, 3. Hits—Off Pieh, 8 in 8 innings; off Vance, none in 1 inning. Struck out—By Pieh, 2; by Vance, 1; by Gallia, 3. Umpires—Messrs. Nallin and Dineen. Time of game—One hour and thirty-eight minutes.

Red Sox Blank Athletics.

BOSTON, Sept. 9.—Knowlson's passes, with occasional hits, produced five runs for the Red Sox, while Philadelphia was being held scoreless, today. Shore pitched a tight game, only one Athletic hit being recorded. His support was errorless. Boston's revised batting order proved an effective combination. Manager Mack introduced another new recruit today in Corcoran, who was tried at third base. His fielding was slow. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'ksen, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Scott, ss..	5	0	0	1	5
H'per, rf..	3	3	2	0	0
Sp'ker, cf.	3	0	2	2	0
Gard'r, 3b.	2	0	0	1	2
H'lit'l, 1b.	4	1	1	13	0
Barry, 2b.	3	1	2	1	2
Cady, c...	3	0	1	8	0
Shore, p..	3	0	1	0	4
Total..	29	5	9	27	13

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'ran, 3b..	4	0	0	3	1
Walsh, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Strunk, cf.	3	0	0	3	1
Lajoie, ss.	3	0	0	0	4
McI's, 1b..	2	0	0	4	2
Oldr'g, lf.	3	0	0	5	0
Malone,2b.	2	0	0	5	1
McA'y, c..	3	0	0	2	1
K'son, p...	2	0	0	1	2
*Davies ..	1	0	0	0	0
Total..	27	0	1	24	12

*Batted for Knowlson in ninth inning.
Errors—McAvoy, Knowlson.

Boston ....0 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 ..—5
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Barry, Speaker. Three-base hit—Hooper. Stolen bases—Walsh, Barry, Henricksen. Sacrifice flies—Gardner, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Cady, Gardner. Double play—Shore, Scott and Hoblitzel. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 2; Boston, 12. First base on errors—Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Knowlson, 6; off Shore, 2. Hit by pitcher—Speaker, Hooper. Struck out—By Shore, 8. Passed ball—Cady. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand. Time of game—One hour and forty-four minutes.

Indians Play Poorly and Lose.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 9.—Detroit took advantage of Cleveland's errors and Hagerman's bases on balls and won, 6 to 5. Lawdermilk started to weaken in the sixtn, and Boland displaced him, pitching effectively until the eighth innnig, when Dauss came to his rescue. Cobb reached first base every time he came to bat, making three hits and receiving two passes. The Cleveland pitchers issued twelve passes. Score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Vitt, 3b..	6	1	0	0	3
Bush, ss..	3	1	0	5	1
Cobb, cf..	3	1	3	1	0
C'wf'd, rf.	3	0	2	2	0
Veach, lf.	4	0	2	1	0
Burns, 1b.	4	2	0	11	0
Y'ung, 2b.	2	0	0	2	2
Stan'ge, c.	4	1	1	5	2
Law'k, p..	1	0	0	0	4
Boland, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Dauss, p..	1	0	0	0	0
‡Kavan'h..	1	0	0	0	0
Total..	32	6	8	27	12

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Wille, cf.	4	1	0	4	0
Ch'p'n, ss.	2	2	0	2	4
Graney, lf.	4	0	0	0	1
Smith, rf.	4	0	2	4	1
Kirke, 1b.	4	1	2	6	0
Evans, 3b.	3	0	2	2	0
W'b's, 2b.	3	0	0	2	1
O'Neill, c.	4	0	1	7	4
Hag'n, p..	1	0	0	0	0
Carter, p.	0	1	0	0	1
T'ner, 2b..	0	0	0	0	0
*Paschal..	1	0	0	0	0
†Barbare..	0	0	0	0	0
Total..	30	5	7	27	12

*Batted for Wambsgans in eighth inning.
†Ran for O'Neill in eighth inning.
‡Batted for Lawdermilk in seventh inning.
Errors—Wille, Chapman, Evans, Wambsgans, O'Neill.

Detroit............ 1 0 0 1 0 2 1 1 0—6
Cleveland.......... 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 0—5

Earned runs—Cleveland, 5. Two-base hits—Kirke, Evans, Cobb. Sacrifice hits—Evans, Chapman, Carter, Lawdermilk. Sacrifice fly—Veach. Stolen bases—Burns, Cobb, Young. Double plays—Chapman, Wambsgans, and Kirke; Smith and O'Neill. Hits—Off Hagerman, 4 in 3 2-3 innings; off Carter, 5 in 5 1-3 innings; off Lawdermilk, 4 in 6 innings; off Boland, 3 in 1 2-3 innings; off Dauss, 1 in 1 1-3 innings. Balk—Hagerman. Bases on balls—Off Hagerman, 6; off Carter, 6; off Lawdermilk, 3; off Boland, 2. Struck out—By Hagerman, 3; by Lawdermilk, 4; by Boland, 1; by Dauss, 1. First base on errors—Detroit, 4. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Detroit, 13. Umpires—Messrs Evans and Chill. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.

EARLY START FOR FOOTBALL

N. Y. U. Squad of 60 to Begin Practice 10 Days Before School Opens.

Although New York University will not open formally until Sept. 23, its football squad has been notified to return to University Heights by September 13, on which date the first regular practice of the season will be held on Ohio field. For three weeks before the opening game Coach Tom Reilley and Assistant Coach Gorsch will have the Violet football men hard at work on the field. The first game will take place at Troy and will be with the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute eleven, which will start the New York team on its hard schedule of nine games.

The preliminary practice on the university field is somewhat of a radical departure from the program that has been followed out in former years. Heretofore the Violet men have been assembled at the practice camp of the School of Applied Science, which last year was at Webster, Mass., for their first two weeks' practice. Because of the lack of adequate training facilities, however, it was decided this year to make use of the unexcelled advantages offered by the regular university athletic field, in place of opening a training camp elsewhere.

Nearly sixty candidates have been advised by the management of the preliminary work, and the majority of these are expected to appear.

Among the candidates for the Violet team this year wil be several men who entered the university last February and who have played conspicuous parts on their various high school elevens. Of these men, Sherwin, who played last season on the Morris High School team, La Monica, who played tackle on Stuyvesant; Hedley, who figured at the tackle position on the Yonkers High School, and Rembe and Baker, who played for Dickinson High School, are considered the most promising material. In addition to the most recent candidates, the New York team will have eight members of last season's eleven as a nucleus about which to develop a successful eleven.

With Bernstein, who starred last Fall for the Violet; with Cann, of last year's Dartmouth freshman eleven; with Burke, who played quarter back on the New York team two years ago, and who will re-enter this Fall, and with McCullough, who also was on the 1913 team, the coaches expect to develop a smoothly running back quartet.

In spite of these promising prospects, however, the Violet team will undoubtedly suffer keenly from the loss of veterans like Captain Huntley of last year's eleven, who was always dangerous when running in a broken field with the leather, and "Bib" Wiener, whose offensive work in the line will be difficult to replace. The team this year will also miss the services of "Tom" Cusack, whose toe won for him, last season, the record of the longest field goal scored from a drop-kick on the gridiron.

TIGERS OUT FOR FOOTBALL.

Thirty-five Candidates Report to Coach Rush for Practice.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. .—Thirty-five candidates for the Princeton football team reported today to Captain Glick and Head Coach J. H. Rush for the first practice of the season. Many veterans were in the number, and from present indications the squad will be the largest in the history of the institution.

Ballin, Brasher, Andrews, and Shenk, of the coaching staff, were on hand to put the men through a drill made unusually light because of the excessive heat. Practice will be held daily until the opening of the college.

Cornell's Football Captain to Play.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 9.—"Chuck" Barrett, Cornell's football Captain and one of the best players of the modern game, will be able to play for Cornell this Fall. The Faculty Committee on Petitions in Sibley College discussed Barrett's case today and took favorable action. It was found that Barrett had completed enough university work to satisfy the standards of the college in which he is registered, and when his formal petition to be removed from probation is filed it will be granted. Barrett voluntarily asked to be placed on probation last January in order that no outside activities should distract him from his work. After the June examinations he was a bit behind, but he has now managed to regain good standing.

Daly Arrives to Coach Army Eleven.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Lieutenant Charles D. Daly, U. S. A., former Harvard and Army football star, who is to act as head coach to the Army football team again this year, arrived here today from his station on the Mexican border. The intense heat kept the gridiron men idle again today, and it is unlikely that they will engage in any more work before Saturday.

MOORE AT BILLIARDS.

Three-Cushion Carrom Champion Preparing for Match with Huey.

George W. Moore, champion in three-cushion carrom billiards, returned from a two-month tour of the West last week. He played in Kansas City, San Francisco, and Seattle on his trip. In San Diego he contested with Orlando Morningstar, in Morningstar's new billiard room. In Graney's Academy at San Francisco he encountered John Daly, John W. Hogan, Joseph Carney, Thomas Huston, Frank Ely, Benjamin Saylor, and Harry Wakefield. Joe Mayer was discovered in Seattle.

The day after his return Moore began practicing at Thum's for his championship match with William B. Huey of Chicago, to begin Sept. 25. It is probable that this match will be played later, since it is to be a three nights' contest of 150 points. Huey has asked to have the game postponed to Oct. 15. In objecting to that Moore said: "The winner must play de Oro within forty days from Sept. 27. If I win I will want more than eighteen or twenty days before I play de Oro. Time after Sept. 27 will count as part of the forty days, when the next match must be played."

The champion must notify Huey before Sept. 15 when and where he will defend his title. It is probable that he will select New York. Huey wishes to play in Chicago, and Moore is willing to play there, if he has a guarantee such as de Oro had when he went West to play Charles Morin.

Writing about a match of 1,800 points between Stevenson and Gray, that began in London, Aug. 16, The Sportsman pointed out that this event ending Aug. 28, closed the unprecedented series of contests at English billiards for the season 1914-15. The English billiard season begins in September, after inactivity of three or four months. When the Stevenson-Gray match ended, professional billiards had been played in Leicester Square for a year without a break. That unusual period was due to the abandonment of other sports.

Writing about the Australian phenomenon "Cannon" says: "When Gray comes on the scene the circumstances are peculiar. This will o the wisp of billiards has the power of winning on the first day. He may start off with a thousand, follow it with another, or be quite awful for days. He is a puzzle and a decided menace. Now that his opponents will not allow him to play with his own sets of balls, his position is less certain. He is handicapped. Some imagine that a professional player gauges a set of balls at once. That is an erroneous idea. It takes the best of them at least two days, while if Gray is using balls only a few grains lighter or heavier, as the case may be, than he cares for, he is troubled. It seems strange that a thousandth part of an inch in diameter or a few grains of weight can make a wonderful difference in professional execution, but it is a fact that it does."

BASEBALL To-day, 3:30 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. St. Louis. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

GIANTS SPILLED TWICE BY PHILLIES

Double Victory Gives Moran's Team Three-Game Lead for National Pennant.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.—Pat Moran's Phillies jammed another rivet into the hold they have on first place today by winning both ends of a double-header with the New York Giants, the first by a score of 3 to 0 and tht second by 9 to 4. The biggest crowd that has pushed its way into the Phillies' ball park in more than two years witnessed the contests, and during the afternoon Grover Cleveland Alexander pitched his twenty-sixth victory of the season. It was also his eleventh shut-out. In the second session "Cactus" Cravath slammed the ball into the centre-field seats for his twentieth home run of the year, so that altogether it was a rather important afternoon in local baseball history.

While the Moranmen were rubbing it into the Giants, the rushing Robins were grabbing a hot contest from the Braves, and the summing up of the day's pastiming shows the Phillies to be leading Brooklyn by a margin of three games and the Braves by four games.

At no time during today's double session did New York have a chance to put a stop to the flying Phillies. In the first game, "Rube" Benton gave Alexander quite an argument for pitching honors for six innings, but the former Cincinnati southpaw was not quite good enough to beat the peerless Nebraskan, who proved so effective that only one New York runner got as far as third base in the nine innings.

The result of the second fracas was never in doubt after the first inning, and it finally got to be so much of a one-sided affair that many of the crowd that numbered close to 20,000 left the park before the Giants were making their final stand. The Phillies only stopped their heavy attacks when they were tired from running the bases and Manager Moran took pity on several of them and chased them to the shower baths before the game was finished, substitutes being permitted to get their names into the box score.

The first game was a pitchers' battle between Alexander and Benton, and Dame Fortune cast her smiles on the former, who showed his appreciation of the honor by pitching shutout ball. Only three hits were made off Alexander, and George Burns, who played a star game all day, got two of them, hitting Alec for two-baggers in the fourth and sixth innings. An idea of how well Alexander was going is shown by the fact that Burns made both doubles before any one was out, yet he failed to score. In the fourth he never moved off second base, and in the sixth he got as far as third, only to be left there when Jacobson fanned and Doyle was thrown out by Bancroft.

The second game was merely practice for the Phillies. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Stock, 3b.	4	2	2	2	1
B'cr't, ss.	2	0	0	4	2
P'kert, cf.	4	0	0	4	0
Crav'h, rf.	4	0	1	3	1
Lud's, 1b.	4	0	1	6	0
Whit'd, lf.	3	0	1	2	0
Nieh'f, 2b.	3	1	0	0	3
E.B'ns, c.	3	0	1	6	0
Alex'r, p.	3	0	1	0	2
Total..	30	3	7	27	9

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
G.B'ns, lf.	4	0	2	0	0
Grant, 3b.	3	0	0	1	2
J'b'n, rf..	4	0	0	1	0
Doyle, 2b.	3	0	0	1	2
M'kle, 1b.	4	0	0	16	0
F'cher, ss.	3	0	1	1	6
Thorpe, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
Meyers, c.	3	0	0	2	0
Benton, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Schupp, p.	0	0	0	0	1
*Schang...	0	0	0	0	0
Total..	29	0	3	24	13

*Batted for Benton in eighth inning.
Error—Thorpe.

Philadelphia....... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 ..—3
New York.......... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—G. Burns, (2,) Luderus, E. Burns, Cravath. Stolen base—Thorpe. Earned runs—Philadelphia, 2. Sacrifice hits—Grant, Bancroft, (2.) Left on bases—New York, 5; Philadelphia, 5. First base on error—Philadelphia. Bases on balls—Off Alexander, 2. Hits—Off Benton, 5 in 7 innings; off Schupp, 2 in 1 inning. Struck out—By Benton, 2; by Alexander, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Orth. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Stock, 3b.	3	3	1	0	2
Bancr't,ss.	3	2	2	3	5
Pask't, cf.	3	0	2	1	0
Crav'th,rf.	3	1	2	0	0
Becker, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
L'der's,1b.	4	1	0	12	1
Whit'd, lf.	3	0	1	2	0
Nieho'f,2b.	3	0	1	3	3
Dugey, 2b.	1	0	0	1	1
E.Burns,c.	3	0	0	3	0
Adams, c.	1	0	0	2	0
Dem'ree,p.	4	2	2	0	2
Total..	31	9	11	27	14

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
G.Burns,lf.	4	1	2	4	0
Grant, 3b.	5	0	2	2	1
J'c'b'n, rf.	5	0	0	0	0
Doyle, 2b.	5	1	2	2	3
M'kle, 1b..	3	1	1	10	3
Fl'ch'r, ss.	4	0	1	1	2
Thorpe, cf.	4	1	1	1	1
Dooin, c..	1	0	0	1	1
Wendell,c.	3	0	2	3	1
Schauer,p.	4	0	0	0	2
Total..	38	4	11	24	14

Errors—Merkle, Fletcher, Thorpe, Niehoff.

Philadelphia ....3 1 0 3 0 2 0 0 ..—9
New York ....0 0 0 0 1 0 1 2 0—4

Two-base hits—Doyle (2,) Merkle, Thorpe, G. Burns, Wendell, Bancroft. Three-base hit—G. Burns. Home run—Cravath. Earned runs—New York, 4; Philadelphia, 6. Stolen bases—Grant, Bancroft, Luderus, Whitted, Niehoff. Double play—Doyle and Merkle. Sacrifice hits—Stock, Bancroft. Sacrifice fly—Paskert. Bases on balls—Off Schauer, 5; off Demaree, 2. Left on bases—New York, 9; Philadelphia, 6. First base on errors—New York, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By Schauer, 5; by Demaree, 4. Passed ball—Wendell. Umpires—Messrs. Orth and Rigler. Time of game—Two hours and six minutes.

Bill Dahlen Was Hard to Tag.

"In all my years of ball playing," said Johnny Evers recently, "the man I found it hardest to touch as he came down to second base from first was Bill Dahlen, formerly manager of the Brooklyn National League Club. Dahlen always came straight down the base line, directly at the base, but in the last ten feet of the distance there was no telling what he would do. He had a great way of anticipating where the throw from the catcher was coming, and he played his slide to a nicety. Coming straight along, he suddenly would fall down on his hips, to one side or the other, spread his legs, and then use the greatest cleverness in pulling out of reach and twisting himself to hook the base with either foot. Other men whom I have found it difficult to 'get' at second are Hans Lobert, Charlie Herzog, Campbell, Bescher, Byrne, Magee, Miller, Huggins, and Wagner."

American Association.

At Milwaukee—Cleveland, 4; Milwaukee, 1.
Cleveland, 11; Milwaukee, 3.
At Louisville—Minneapolis, 9; Louisville, 3.
At Columbus—St. Paul, 6; Columbus, 5.

Southern Association.

At Atlanta—Atlanta, 9; Birmingham, 6.
At Chattanooga—Chattanooga, 4; Memphis, 0.
At Mobile—New Orleans, 8; Mobile, 2.
At Little Rock—Little Rock, 4; Nashville, 2. Little Rock, 2; Nashville, 2, (eleven innings; darkness.)

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THREE-CUSHION BILLIARDS.

Interstate League Will Open Winter Season on Sept. 20.

Activity in billiards will begin Sept. 20, when the Interstate Three-Cushion League will inaugurate its series of contests for the season of 1915-1916, which will close May 5. While the league represents only fifteen cities, there are twenty-one members, twenty-five franchises, and as many players. Chicago has four franchises, Detroit three, and Milwaukee, St. Louis, Cleveland, and Pittsburgh two each. The schedule provides 600 games of 50 points. For economic reasons Kansas City, previously represented by John Kling, has been dropped. Sol Allinger of Philadelphia retired, and the franchise for that city was transferred to the Palace Billiard Hall. New members are Louis Bensinger, Chicago; Charles C. Peterson, St. Louis; Hollinger, Detroit; Joseph Thum, New York; George W. Beavers, Brooklyn, and G. Littlefield, Boston.

Greater New York will be represented by George F. Slosson and Charles S. Otis. For forty years Slosson has been recognized as one of the strongest angle players in the East. At single cushions he was in a class by himself. Playing three cushions in social games he has impressed observers that he is a master at that specialty. Having been a champion at 18-1 and 18-2 balk line his identification with the Three-Cushion League will interest all devotees of billiards. Otis's ability is reflected by the fact that a few days ago he ran 13.

George W. Moore, champion of three cushions, who has been visiting the Pacific Coast and playing exhibitions at various points, is due in New York this week. Upon his return he will make a date for his match with William B. Huey of Chicago, and begin practice for it.

Although he played the best billiards of his career, Melbourne Inman, champion of English billiards, was unable to concede Thomas Newman 2,250 in 18,000 and was beaten 649 points. The match, which was for $250 a side, was played in Thurston's Grand Hall, London, during the two weeks ended July 31. Grand averages for the match were Inman, 51¾; Newman, 46¾.

Whether there will be a handicap tournament or competition for the English championship this Winter is at present uncertain. War developments during the next three months will determine whether one or both will be arranged. The situation has impelled "Cannon," The Sportsman's billiard expert, to write: "No sane person can discover any harm in a billiard championship being played, even in war time, but, unfortunately for our country, we are surrounded by faddists and busybodies who are never so satisfied as when making themselves a nuisance, and pessimists who consider it a crime to be cheerful and go to entertainments."

Acting upon the advice of Maurice Daly, preparing for his match with William F. Hoppe, for the 14-1 balkline championship, Koji Yamada is practicing cushion carroms. Daly is a firm believer that cushion carrom practice will improve the general execution of amateur and professional balkline experts.

There is a possibility that the Hoppe-Yamada match may be decided in Boston. Hoppe, who, under the rules governing the 14-1 emblem, can arbitrarily name the place where he will defend his title, may be influenced to select Boston.

NEW WATER SPORTS.

How to Play Basket Ball and Baseball on Hot Days.

Two of the most popular water sports this Summer were water basket ball and baseball. The latter game was taken up in the majority of clubs, swimming pools and private natatoriums, and it is a game that furnishes much of the exciting incidents of the national outdoor pastime with a great deal more comfort on hot, sultry days. The Philadelphia Record has this to say about the game:

"There are no special requirements as to the size of the pool, as any size pool may be used, the only thing necessary being a hand rail or spillway-trough, upon which to hang the bases. The home plate in anchored in the shallow end of the pool, the bases are placed at the sides and end, being hung over the hand rail or spillway-trough. A platform may be placed in the centre of the tank for the pitcher to stand on while delivering the ball, thus relieving the strain of treading water during the entire time that the twirler is required to stand in deep water.

"Bases may be made of inch boards, measuring twelve by twenty inches, equipped with sheet-metal hooks, bent to fit the size and shape of the rail or trough over which it is to fit. The hooks should be placed at about the middle of the back of the board so that the greater part of the base extends above the water. An iron weight fastened to the back of the base near the lower end will hold it in an upright position and keep the waves from moving it from its intended position.

"Home plate may be cut from a two-inch plank, cut the size and shape of an outdoor baseball plate. It may be anchored and held in place upon the surface of the water by securely wedging the small end of an old billiard cue, cut to the length of the depth of the water in the shallow end of the pool, into the centre of the bottom of the plate. The base of the cue should be wedged through an iron disk of sufficient size and weight to keep the entire weight in an upright position and overcome the action of the waves.

"The pitcher's platform may be made of a two-inch iron pipe, with a wooden platform for a top. The large end of an old billiard cue, thirty inches long, makes a good bat, while a tennis ball, with the cover removed, is a suitable ball.

"In the average sized pool seven players are sufficient to a side, two fielders, three basemen, a pitcher and a catcher. The game follows closely the rules of regular baseball. The base 'runner' must remain on the surface of the water while swimming to the base, but the 'runner' must be touched with the ball before he can be put out.

"In most of the games the fielders stand on the banks of the pool. In this way they have a better chance to catch fly balls and can even jump and catch a fly ball before it hits the surface of the water. This feat was performed in a recent game in Philadelphia. The left fielder saw that a fly ball which was hit in his direction would fall short and land on the water. He took a long dive, caught the ball in the air, and disappeared beneath the surface with the sphere still clutched in his hands. The 'runner' who was on third at the time got home before the fielder could come to the surface and make the throw.

"A number of water baseball teams have been formed throughout Philadelphia and some of the associations of business men have taken to the sport, asserting that it aids them to become better swimmers."

ANOTHER WHITNEY WINNER IS ADROIT

Newcomer on Turf Also Makes Record in Her First Race at Belmont Park.

There seems to be no limit to the winners in the Whitney-Thompson string of thoroughbreds which James Rowe, their very efficient trainer, springs at unsuspected moments. He uncovered another in the last race at Belmont Park yesterday. This was Adroit, a daughter of the wonderful Broomstick and that marvelous race mare Artful, one of the speediest things which ever looked through a bridle. This new wonder from the Whitney farm is a bright chestnut, though both sire and dam were bays, her color showing the wonderful influence of the War Dance strain which persists in so many of the members of that great racing family, even four generations away, as in this case.

Asked to go six furlongs on her first appearance on a race course in company, Adroit not only did all that was expected of her—which was to win the race—but did it in the best time made over the course this year by more than a second, and within two-fifths of a second of the track record made by Jack Atkin in 1908. Adroit, as was natural under the circumstances, ran very green, swerving from one side of the track to the other during her journey, yet she did the distance in 1:09, better time than any of the so-called cracks of the stable have done it. Unless this performance was a "flash in the pan," it looks as if there was another filly as good as the unbeaten Regret in the Whitney string. She, unfortunately, is not named for the Home Bred Produce Stakes, to be run tomorrow, and for which the stable representative will be Bromo, which is the personal property of Mr. Thompson, and which Mr. Rowe said after the race for the Futurity was the fastest horse he had ever trained for that race.

Adroit won by a length from Raconteuse, a fifteen-to-one shot from the Oak Ridge Stable, with Sea Beach, a wonderfully fast filly, a very poor third, she being actually run into the ground by the superior speed of the Whitney-Thompson filly. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, maidens or winners of one race only; selling; purse, $500; one mile. Time—1:40 3-5.
Rusila, Mrs. J. E. Davis's ch. f., 3 years, by Puryear D-Sevens, 108 pounds, 9 to 2, 7 to 5, and 3 to 5. (Buxton)..........1 1½
Santo, W. G. King-Dodds's b. c., 3, 101, 8 to 1, 5 to 2, and even, (Henry)..........2 4
Duke of Dunbar, W. P. Austin's b. g., 3, 109, 11 to 5, 7 to 10, and 1 to 4, (T. McTaggart)..........3 1
Menlo Park, Evelyn C., and Antrim also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Edgemere Handicap for two-year-olds; purse, $600; five and a half furlongs; straight. Time—1:05 2-5.
Prince of Como, Gifford A. Cochran's b. c., by Disguise-Claudia, 117 pounds, 9 to 2, 7 to 5, and 2 to 5, (McCahey)..........1 nk
St. Isidore, John Sanford's ch. g., 112, 9 to 10, 1 to 4, and out, (T. McTaggart)..2 n
Fernrock, August Belmont's ch. c., 110, 16 to 5, 7 to 10, and out, (J. McTaggart)..........3 1
Sun God and Smoothbore also ran. Pleione and Sky Pilot scratched.

THIRD RACE.—Nassau Stakes; for three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $1,000; one mile. Time—1:39.
Harry Shaw, O. W. Parry's br. c., 4 years, by Sain-Handball, 113 pounds, 2 to 1, 4 to 5, and 1 to 3, (McCahey)..........1 3
Yankee Notions, Oneck Stable's ch. g., 5, 105, 2 to 1, 4 to 5, and 1 to 3, (Louder)...2 1
Lahore, J. L. Paul's ch. g., aged, 105, 12 to 1, 4 to 1, and 2 to 1, (Lilly)..........3 n
Runes, Lady Rotha, and Virile also ran. Buttersold, Thornhill, Saratoga, Blue Thistle, Bac, Wooden Shoes, Distant Shore, Montresor, and Borgo scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—Great Neck Highweight Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; purse $600; six furlongs. Time—1:13 3-5.
Etruscan, Greentree Stable's ch. g., 3 years, by Burgomaster-Fiesole, 118 pounds, 4 to 1, 7 to 10, and 1 to 3, (T. McTaggart)..........1 1½
Short Grass, E. Herz's b. h., aged, 140, 5 to 1, 7 to 5, and 3 to 5, (Notter)....2 ¾
Hanson, Schuyler L. Parsons' ch. g., 3, 120, 3 to 4, 1 to 5, and out, (Loftus)...3 2
Rhine Maiden, Aldebaran, and Reliance also ran. Kaskaskia scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—Steeplechase; for three-year-olds and upward which have not won at this meeting; selling; purse $600; about two miles. Time—4:33.
Abdon, Milltown Stable's br. g., 5 years, by Bryn Mawr-Miss Doone, 147 pounds, evens, 1 to 4, and out, (Booth)..........1 3
Eadbald, J. F. Flanagan, Jr.'s, ch. g., aged, 137, 10 to 1, 8 to 5, and out, (Williams).2
Walking Fox fell at the fifth jump and Little Hugh bolted at the seventh and did not finish. Dixon Park scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-old maidens; purse $400; six furlongs, straight. Time—1:09.
Adroit, L. S. Thompson's ch. f., by Broomstick-Artful, 109 pounds, 8 to 5, 2 to 5, and out, (T. McTaggart)..........1 1
Raconteuse, Oak Ridge Stable's blk. f., 109, 15 to 1, 5 to 1, and 2 to 1, (Turner).2 3
Sea Beach, D. J. Leary's b. c., 112, 7 to 5, 2 to 5, and out, (Butwell)..........3 ¾
Trumpator, Keziah, Trend, and Resistible also ran. Fanny Dodge and Belle of the Kitchen scratched.

Today's Belmont Park Entries.

FIRST RACE.—Three-year olds and up; selling; three-quarters of a mile straight. Campeon, 115 pounds; Beethoven, 114; Water Welles, 116; Gloaming, 109; Sarsenet, 106; Ahara, 112; He Will, 114; Napier, 113; Orotund, 109.

SECOND RACE.—Two-year-olds; selling; Five and a half furlongs straight. Nolli, 110 pounds; Flag Day, 102; Intricate, 102; Madame Herrmann, 112; Disturber, 110; Benjamin, 97; Helping Hand, 102; Recluse, 110; Belle of the Kitchen, 102; Fairweather, 107; Important, 107; Tralee, 107.

THIRD RACE.—Three-year-olds and up; conditions; one mile. Sandman 2d, 112 pounds; White Metal, 98; Iron Duke, 111; Puts and Calls, 101; Yodeles, 111; Jesse Jr., 108; Top Hat, 117.

FOURTH RACE.—All ages; the Merrick Handicap; one mile. Thornhill, 107 pounds; Tartar, 106; Cock of the Walk, 120; Capra, 100; Slumber 2d, 114; Holiday, 100; Gainer, 111; Distant Shore, 95; Fenmouse, 105; Dragoman, 109.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and up; the Shinnecock Steeplechase; about two miles. Bill Dudley, 133 pounds; Texas Star, 130; Single Stick, 136; Cherry Malotte, 162; Beau Broadway, 132; Kehtoh, 150; Ptolemy, 130.

SIXTH RACE.—Two-year-olds; conditions; five and a half furlongs straight. Indian Chant, 115 pounds; Landslide, 105; Grasp, 112; Sprint, 116; Dorcas, 102; Bonnie Carrie, 102; Murphy, 110; Sevillian, 107; Libyan Sands, 110.

McCahey Ten Years a Jockey.

Joe McCahey, one of the foremost jockeys on the American turf, is often referred to as the Hans Wagner of the turf. McCahey is 27 years old. He has been a jockey for over ten years, and yet he seems to be a more wonderful rider than earlier in his youth. He weighs now about ninety-five pounds. The average life of a jockey ranges from five to ten years, yet McCahey, after ten years of service, is performing in better style than at any other time in his career. If he maintains the winning average he has so far established until the end of the season he will bring home for his employers more than he did in 1914, when his 824 mounts won $121,845.

DIRECTUM I.'S FAST MILE.

Tommy Murphy Drives Stallion Over Hartford Course in 1:58½.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 9.—The feature of the fourth day of the Grand Circuit racing at Charter Oak Park this afternoon was the successful attempt of Directum I., driven by Tommy Murphy, to lower the track record of two minutes. The former record was made by Star Pointer in 1809. The chestnut stallion was in fine form, and with an excellent track, fast in every particular, clipped one and one-half seconds off the track record. The first quarter was not very fast, but the second quarter was stepped in less than a half minute and the third in twenty-nine seconds. The last quarter was just a trifle slower than the third, as the stallion roticeably tired a few feet from the wire, thought he did not stop. The mark ties the season's record of 1:58½, made by William. The summary:

2:14 Trot.—Best 3 in 5; purse, $2,000.

Mirthful, b. m., by the Star of Patchin (Murphy)	1	1	1
McCloskey, br. g. (McDonald)	3	2	2
Dick Watts, b. s. (Rodney)	2	3	3
Director Todd, b. g. (Keefe)	7	4	4
Mary Warren, b. m. (Healy)	4	7	6
Todd Temple, br. g. (Snow)	5	5	5
Belsona, b. m. (Young)	9	6	7
W. J. Leyburn, b. s. (McCarthy)	6	5	dis.
The Guide, b. s. (Geers)	8	dis.	
Centerville, blk. s. (Crozier)	dis.		

Time—2:06¼; 2:06¾; 2:07¾.

2:21 Trot.—Best 3 in 5; purse, 2,000.

Peter Scott, b. s., by Peter the Great (Murphy)	1	1	1
St. Frisco, b. s. (Geers)	2	2	2
Jess Y., br. m. (Stelle)	3	4	8
Loe Blossom, ch. m. (Floyd)	9	3	6
Ames Albingen, b. s. (McDonald)	10	7	3
Trueada, b. m. (Cox)	4	5	5
Cockatoo Maid, b. m. (Tallman)	7	8	4
Tommy Todd, b. m., (Snow)	6	6	7
Solitaire, ch. m. (Dunbar)	5	dis.	
Lou Guy, br. m. (Healey)	8	dr.	
Dolly Dixon, blk. m. (Nolan)	dis.		

Time—2:08¼; 2:08¼; 2:06¼.

To beat Charter Oak track record of 2:00.
Directum I., ch. s., (Murphy.)
Time—0:30¾; 1:00¼; 1:29¾; 1:58½.

TO AID TWO-YEAR-OLDS.

Jockey Club Moves to Prevent Racing of Youngsters Before April 1.

Important action tending to curb the premature racing of two-year-old thoroughbreds in North America was taken at a special meeting of the stewards of The Jockey Club at the Belmont Park Club House yesterday afternoon. The matter was brought before the governing turf body of the Eastern States by a resolution introduced by Captain E. B. Cassatt, prohibiting the racing of two-year-olds before April 1, the change in the rules to become effective in 1917.

After a long discussion the stewards decided that the governing body was decidedly in favor of the change. In order to make its porhibition more extensive, to practically cover North America, The Jockey Club voted to make its Chairman, August Belmont, a committee of one with full power to act, to confer with the officials of the Kentucky Racing Commission, the governing body in the West, and those of the Canadian Racing Association, which supervises racing in British America.

NEWS OF THE TURF.

E. D. Morgan of this city, who runs an extensive horse ranch at his farm in New Mexico, where he makes a speciality of breeding hunters and polo mounts, yesterday purchased from John E. Madden his retired race horse, Migrane, a son of imported Top Gallant and the American-bred mare, Cinderella, for use as a stock sire. It is Mr. Morgan's intention to use Migrane to breed hunters of the type for which there is such an increasing demand in and around New York, crossing him with half or three-quarter bred mares, of which he has a number on his ranch.

J. O. Talbott, who has a stable which he will race over the Maryland tracks and at New Orleans during the Winter, yesterday purchased Easter Star and Chance from J. E. Madden. The latter bought Easter Star from Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark a short time ago. These sales reduce the Madden racing stable to Charter Maid and three or four two-year-olds, which have not shown any particular class here.

After the running of the race for the Nassau Selling Stakes at Belmont Park yesterday, G. M. Henry, who ran the horse Grosvenor in that race, claimed the three-year-old filly, Lady Rotha, which had run fifth in the field of seven, and the property of Andrew Miller. Lady Rotha had been entered to be sold for $1,000, and as the race was worth $700 to the winner, Mr. Henry obtained the mare, under the rules, for $1,700.

A YACHTSMAN'S PRIMER.

A Rhyme Which Will Insure Safety When Sailing at Night.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After reading the article in THE TIMES of Aug. 24 to yachtsmen, headed "Port Is Wine; Wine Is Red," the rhyme an old quartermaster taught me once came to my mind. It is of great help to forgetful yachtsmen when sailing at night. Learn this and you will be always safe:

"Green to green, red to red,
Perfect safety; go ahead."

When you see both the green (starboard) and the red (port) lights of a boat, that means it is coming toward you; so keep either your green light to his green one or your red to his red, and you will be all right. The same old sailor said never say, "Red to red, green to green, perfect safety; go between."

C. ROBERTS COXE.
Coronado Beach, Cal., Aug. 29, 1915.

International Cup to be Returned.

The International Athletic Cup presented by the International Olympic Committee to the late James E. Sullivan in the name of the United States will shortly be returned to the national body. The cup is awarded to a member of the Olympic body every year to be held for a year, and the time for the cup remaining in the possession of this country has just expired. This fact was made known to the local officer of the Amateur Athletic Union by Allison V. Armour, one of the three American delegates. An athletic club of Ghent, Belgium, is scheduled as the next recipient of the cup when it is returned to the International Committee.

Passers-by!
You men who are in New York on your way home and won't be here again until snow flies.
Everything's ready now for Fall wear and for all Winter.
If your boy's on his way to school or college—complete outfits for him, too.
Sporting goods in all stores.
ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St.
"The Four Corners"
Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren
Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

SPORTING EVENTS.
RACING TO-DAY At BELMONT PARK
TO-DAY'S SPECIAL FEATURES INCLUDE
The Merrick Handicap
Shinnecock Steeplechase
And 4 Other Good Races—First Race at 2:30 P. M.
Special Race Trains leave Pennsylvania Station, 33d St. and 7th Ave., also Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 12:30 and at intervals up to 1:55 P. M. From Nostrand Ave. 5 minutes later. East N. Y. 8 minutes later. Also trolleys.
General Admission, $1.00. Grand Stand & Paddock, $3. Ladies, $1.50
Infield FREE (To-morrow) Saturday.
Children Are Not Admitted to Any Part of the Grounds.

SPORTING EVENTS.
Baseball. Washington Park. 3:30 P. M. to-day. Tip Tops vs. Pittsburgh Feds. Bleachers, 10c.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 10, 1915.

DR. DUMBA GOES.

Waiting too long and evading her plain duty, Austria has brought upon herself the humiliation of having to be told that her Ambassador to the United States is no longer acceptable and must be recalled. A finer sense of the international proprieties, a truer conception of what friendly relations imply and compel, would have prompted her to forestall this unpleasant reminder by a notice to our Government that Dr. DUMBA's acts were disapproved and that he would be instructed forthwith to take his departure. But the Teutonic sense has been blunted by the conceit and arrogance of power, by the fierce passions of a war begun and waged for conquest and dominion.

As they overran Belgium, as they have desperately essayed to overrun Europe and subdue it to the Prussian will and purpose, so the two Teutonic Powers have sent here their emissaries and their plotters, their spies, their forgers, and their perjurers to embarrass our Government and insult our people by their conspiracies against our rights and interests and even against our peace and safety. They have ordered men working here under the protection of our laws to desert their employment lest they incur the penalties imposed by foreign laws. They have openly tried to inspire a large class of our population with sentiments of disloyalty to our Government. They have sought to poison and confuse the currents of public opinion here and to promote division and discord in the hope of shaping the policy and the acts of the Government to their liking or of paralyzing it altogether if that conspiracy failed. They have spied upon us, they have forged our passports to enable their hirelings to go safely upon their secret errands. They have spent money without stint in all these pestilent activities, and to earn their filthy wage their creatures have defamed our institutions and the highest officers of our Government.

We have endured it much too long. It must stop. The sentence of STAHL to the penitentiary and the demand for the recall of DUMBA may serve as a notice to whom it may concern that we shall no longer put up with these affronts to our hospitality, with this impudent abuse of the freedom we so open-handedly accord to all who come among us. To Austrians and to Germans, to the German-American as well, we give this plain warning that the cure for this plague of conspiracies is in our hands and that we are going to apply it.

The language of the instructions to our Ambassador at Vienna gives rise to the impression that the disposal we have made of Dr. DUMBA's case does not end the matter. We remind the Austrian Minister for Foreign Affairs that the Ambassador of his Government made use of an American passport in the hands of an American citizen to safeguard secret advices to his Government in regard to promoting strikes in the attempt to cripple some of our important industries. Dr. DUMBA had no scruples about making an American passport cover his guilty designs against us. If there are others who have been equally unscrupulous their time of reckoning may come.

NATIONAL GUARD MANOEUVRES.

Major Gen. O'RYAN, in a communication to The Sun, administers a well-deserved rebuke to the few disgruntled National Guardsmen who chose to regard the recent encampment of a large number of business and professional men for military training under army officers as a discouragement to the organized militia. General O'RYAN declares that the sentiment of the New York officers with whom he has talked is unanimous in approval of the Plattsburg camp experiment. He says that National Guardsmen must appreciate the work of the Plattsburg regiment better than other citizens "because "from experience they know what it "involved." There is not the slightest danger that the system of training camps will in any way impede the development of the National Guard.

The exercises of the Guardsmen at Van Cortlandt Park week after next, in which both the New York and Brooklyn brigades and the Headquarters Division will take part, will excite great public interest. There has been no military display on so large a scale in this neighborhood in many years. The efficiency of the Guard in drill, under the new regulations, will then be publicly demonstrated for the first time. Arrangements for these manoeuvres were made a year ago. The troops have not been called out merely to show their superiority to citizens who have had a month's military training. The Signal Corps, engineers, artillery, cavalry, infantry, and the Hospital and Ambulance Corps will all be seen in action. Such a display of the strength and military efficiency of the organized militia, if made yearly, would stimulate recruiting and give the public a clearer idea of the value of the National Guard as a part of the nation's first line of defense.

PROMISE WITHOUT PERFORMANCE

Germany notifies our Government that even if the commander of her submarine was mistaken in his belief that the Arabic was about to attack him, she is under no obligation to admit that wrong was done or to make reparation. Our Government will naturally call Germany's attention to the testimony of many persons aboard the Arabic that there was no intention to attack, no hostile move could have been made, for the reason that no submarine was seen, the first warning of its presence being the coming of the torpedo that sank the ship; and Germany will be asked to explain why the strange discrepancy between these perfectly credible reports and the report of the submarine commander.

The Government at Washington cannot call in question the good faith of communications from the Government at Berlin, but no such obligation runs in respect to reports from destroyers of passenger ships which are in such harsh disaccord with evidence and probability. The German promise given through Ambassador BERNSTORFF that liners would not be sunk without warning and provision made for the safety of noncombatants on board now becomes a scrap of paper. If German submarine commanders may torpedo and sink liners at their pleasure and exculpate themselves and relieve their Government of all responsibility by the simple and easy plea of self-defense, the whole question of murderous and lawless operations in the war zone is raised again. Nor do we see that the submarine commander's story about having been fired upon from a distance on another occasion has any particular relevancy to the case of the Arabic, in which the excuse he offers is so entirely contrary to the evident fact. The value of the promise was the feeling of security it gave in respect to American lives at sea and the satisfaction we had in Germany's compliance with our reasonable and lawful demands. If the principle of the Arabic note is to govern Germany all that is lost.

The only hope left us is in Germany's offer to submit the dispute as to facts to an arbitral tribunal, however slight that may be.

THE PROGRAM OF REFORMS IN RUSSIA.

Some leaven is working in Russia of which the world outside can only guess the nature. There are two theories of the resolve of the Czar to take personal command of his armies, at the same time bundling the Grand Duke NICHOLAS off to a minor field of operations in the Caucasus. One is that the old Grand Ducal ring has triumphed over NICHOLAS, who has shown himself to be a very great General, although commanding an imperfectly equipped army; the other is that the Czar has swept aside the ring and all the titled intriguers and marplots, and has determined that a United Russia, under his lead and command, shall give a better account of herself. Either theory is plausible. Either may be true. There is little room for conjecture, no need for guesswork in the sudden transformation at the Duma, where the old Conservative majority has given place to a majority made up of the Liberal and Progressive groups. Even the Novoe Vremya gives its support to the new majority, calling it a "union "of all social groups upon a general "program of political action," the consequences of which cannot fail to be "reflected immediately in the entire policy of the empire." It has indeed been immediately reflected in the program of action reported in a Petrograd dispatch to The London Telegraph, published in THE TIMES of yesterday, which we here reproduce:

> Autonomy for Poland, a conciliatory policy for Finland, amnesty for political and religious offenses not of a criminal character, complete cessation of religious persecution, removal of restriction upon Jews, and the recognition of the legality of trade unions are among the reforms in the program adopted by the progressive parties of the united Duma, which control 300 out of the 439 votes in the House.

This policy of reforms has the support in the Duma of the Centre Party, of the Octobrists, the Progressive and Constitutional Democrats, the radical Nationalists, and of members of the Laborite, Socialist, Polish, Moslem, and White Russian groups, who now make up the majority. The Council of Ministers has yet to consider the program, and according to the correspondent of The Telegraph its decision would be likely to control the action of the Conservatives and reactionaries of the Imperial Council, which must also have its say.

When we consider the very bold language of Professor PAUL N. MILUKOFF, an advanced Liberal well known in this country, who said that the proposal to dismiss the Duma was "political madness," and that if dismissed it would meet again in a few weeks "perhaps in a different frame of mind," it is difficult to resist the conclusion that under the stress of her great reverses and in her time of trial and of danger Russia is finding herself as a modern nation. The old Russian Institution must certainly have lost a very great part of its power of stolid resistance and reaction when such a program of liberalism and progress can be openly proclaimed and openly supported, and when a Liberal leader like MILUKOFF can address the Duma in language that is a defiance and a challenge of the backward-looking, mediaeval spirit that has so long controlled the vast empire.

When Russia ceases religious persecutions, permits the Jews to live and pursue their callings in all parts of the empire, treats Finland otherwise than as a conquered province, and removes religion and political "offenses" from the category of crimes, she will take her place among the advanced nations when the forces of civilization have full sway. It has often been predicted that the war would have that regenerating effect upon her Government and her people.

THE TWELVE ROADS OF WAR.

No admirer of genius should treat lightly Mr. BRYAN's twelve-road theory. Sixteen would have been a more harmonious number, but why cavil about details? Build twelve national highways, twelve civil highways, capable of becoming military when the invader comes. They would cost a mint of money, but that is just what Mr. BRYAN wants. What is spent on them gets among the people, like pensions. Such Federal ways will cost the price of many battleships, cruisers, submarines, and such small fry. America needs no battleships, no forts along the deep. Use the money for roads. When the signal comes millions of armed impromptu soldiers will be whisked in automobiles north, south, east, or west. Tremble, invaders!

One point is not clear even to the most diligent student of Mr. BRYAN's military plans. He forbids preparation before the news of invasion comes. The guns and the automobiles must be made, it must be assumed, after the invader has started. Then, as to the use of the guns, after they have been created by act of Congress, fiat money, fiat guns. Wouldn't there be too many Nathaniel Winkles for safety among the uprisen millions if real guns were used? But these are cogitations which do not affect the beauty of Mr. BRYAN's twelve-road project considered in connection with his condition precedent of unpreparedness until the enemy embarks. The pretense that the enemy, landed, would dare to use the twelve viae Bryaniae is false, dishonest, damnable. No wonder it makes Mr. BRYAN indignant. Treaties providing that no foreigners should be allowed on these avenues of defense would have been negotiated before building them.

Those illimitable miles of roads, metaled by a paternal Government, stretch before the awed imagination. Troy might be standing had it paid more heed to its roads and less to its gates. But how shall the routes be decided upon? Wouldn't there be a danger of civil war among the claimants? Wouldn't it be better to lay them out along parallels and meridians, according to an old Populist plan of Government railroads? And, of course, all would radiate from the Treasury Building at Washington.

"We cannot expect a man like Mr. BRYAN to write history," says Mr. HENRY FORD. We can. We do: "A "History of War in All Coun"tries, From the Time of the "Sumerians to That of the Progress"ives: Showing That No Nation with "Twelve Roads Was Ever Success"fully Invaded."

FAIR WAGES FOR THE RAILROADS.

In his address before the American Bankers Association at Seattle yesterday ex-President TAFT said:

> The close and absolute supervision over the management of railroads and the restriction upon the rates charged by them in interstate commerce and in commerce within States, together with the increase in cost of maintenance and of wages through the efforts of labor unions, has ground the railroads between the upper and nether millstones. All this is to the detriment of the business of the country, and especially to the comfort and happiness of the wage earners dependent on normal business and normal demand for labor.
>
> We are all in the same boat. The prosperity of one class is dependent on the prosperity of all. This is no reason why we should not repress injustice and punish abuse of power. But it is a reason why we should not indulge in excess.
>
> We must promptly grant increased rates to the railroads when conditions require it. We must not allow the outrageous injustice to continue by which we inaugurate the real reform of parcel post, and do it at the cost of the railroads by compelling them to carry the enormous increase of traffic for nothing. We should repeal the full crew bills that impose upon the railroads the burden of employing unnecessary labor.

All this is as plain as the nose on Cyrano de Bergerac's face. If there was a statute of laborers and a statute of wages, if the pay of workingmen was fixed by law or by an Interstate Wage Commission, while the price of the necessaries of life was often raised by combinations of dealers, the case would be parallel to that of the railroads and the unions. Now the employé, selling his labor at the highest price he can get, as is his right, forgets too often that the railroads are made to sell their service to the public at a rate forced upon them. From unions of railroad employés, indeed from all labor unions, there should come a demand for justice, for a living wage for the railroads. The principle is the same. How can the railroads keep on buying labor high if they are compelled to sell service low? Our friends the unionists should look at the common sense of the matter and not be misled by a prejudice against corporations.

"We must promptly grant increased "rates to the railroads when conditions "require it." Yes, but who is to say "must" to the Interstate Commerce Commission? Only public opinion.

As to the swelling of the parcel post at the cost of the railroads, will Postmaster General BURLESON or Congress do anything to prevent it? And it will be remembered that the Legislature of this State did not dare to repeal the full crew law. The enlightening of public opinion is a slow task. Mr. TAFT is doing his share of it.

According to a London dispatch Punch has a cartoon this week showing President WILSON standing in admiration before a bird which is a mixture of the eagle, dove, and parrot, and carries in its beak a sprig of olive. The legend that accompanies this gracious drawing is: "President WILSON to the "American people: 'Gee, what a dove I "have made of you.'" This so friendly, just, and well-timed offering of the comic muse should be judged with a sublimation of good taste equal to its own. It is instructive to see that Punch means to be as courteous, fair, and amiable to Mr. WILSON as it was to Mr. LINCOLN.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Bethlehem's Slaves Considered.

Before yielding to what will be, of course, everybody's first impulse — to mingle a sympathetic tear, hot and well salted, with the one or more shed by Dr. DUMBA every time he thinks of how his fellow countrymen are treated in American mills—it is well to reflect upon several facts that seem to have escaped his attention or slipped his memory.

Some of us have been in Austria and also in Hungary, and seen for ourselves, while others have read, that labor conditions over there are not exactly ideal and that laborers, whether men or women, are not the objects of a consideration notably tender. Judging from appearances, the lot of the working classes where Dr. DUMBA comes from is such as to remove all mystery from the fact that the workers keep coming over to this country by the hundreds of thousands, every year.

That they come with the expectation of bettering their condition is obvious. Such expectations are apt to be exaggerated, and probably these are not all fulfilled, but—well, it took the greatest of wars to stop this particular stream of immigration, and that would hardly have been the case had not the United States proved to be, on the whole, an appreciably better place in which to work than is the country from which these immigrants came. If they were compelled to go into exile, it was by the compulsion of crushing and hopeless poverty where they were; that they have stayed here was, it must have been, because they found in the white slavery to which Dr. DUMBA so feelingly referred certain compensating advantages of a number and nature that made their servitude at least a little more than tolerable.

Another fact forgotten by the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador is that mechanics of the sort he was—shall we say plotting?—to rescue from overwork and underpayment—the sort that is useful in shops where munitions are made—have discovered and vigorously utilized ways of guarding and advancing their own interests without asking the permission or assistance of anybody else. They are not hesitant about making demands, not timid about enforcing them. Not here, that is. At home it was different.

Truly an Awful Accusation.

In Wednesday's TIMES there appeared a dispatch from Boston which said that one CHARLES B. BANKS, a veterinary surgeon who was on the steamer Nicosian when he and the others on board were forced to take to their boats by a German submarine, had written to relatives in Lowell an account of the episode. In the letter he declared that a little after the Nicosian was deserted a British patrol boat attacked the submarine and sank her. Then there appeared the statement that the men on the patrol boat deliberately shot, as they struggled in the water, such members of the submarine's crew as succeeded in escaping from her before she went down.

The dispatch was received from a regular Boston correspondent, so the arrival of the Banks letter in Lowell had the usual journalistic authentication, and it was printed for what it was worth. Now a certain JOHN F. FERRELL, as we make out his rather illegibly written name, writes to THE TIMES demanding in violent and abusive language that it denounce this deed as vigorously as it did, a few days ago, the firing by German torpedo boats on the crew of a stranded English submarine.

Communications like that of Mr. FERRELL usually go to the wastebasket, and the rest, so far as they are concerned, is silence. But this case is peculiar. We are quite ready to declare with him, that the crime described in the Banks letter is "vile, unforgivable, dastardly." We are not ready to assume, as he so gladly does, that the story is true. In the first place, it lacks the official and other confirmation that was given to the previous narrative. In the second place, it gets no slightest support from the history, or known character of British naval men, or British sailors of any sort, but is, on the contrary, in utter disaccord with all that has been recorded of the treatment given by them to the survivors of shipwreck, whether that of friends or enemies, and no matter how caused.

Our distrust of the Banks story approaches so closely to firm disbelief, therefore, as to be indistinguishable from it, but should the story be proved true by further investigation, the adjectives suggested by Mr. FERRELL—and some others; his vocabulary is not as extensive as it is unparliamentary—shall certainly be used in characterizing a British atrocity.

Such Danger Hard to Escape.

Until further light has been thrown on the death of Mrs. J. E. NICHOLS, except to an expression of natural and inevitable horror at the brutal killing in her own home of an elderly woman at once so helpless against attack and so ill deserving it, little can be added except a warning against the danger for such as she of living as she did.

What the danger is, and its extent, have often been illustrated, and only a few months ago a precisely similar crime in precisely similar circumstances was committed in this city. But the warning is justified rather than useful.

Neither men nor women of wealth pass by preference their declining years alone with servants, foreign or other. When they do, it is because the unavoidable hazards and happenings of time have made this dreary method of existence more or less nearly unavoidable. They are in a manner forced to entrust their lives and all their more immediate belongings to the protection of persons whose interest in them is nearly or wholly mercenary—persons who, if not themselves tempted beyond their powers of resistance by the constant sight of easily accessible valuables which to them would be a fortune, have no particular reason to sacrifice their own safety, or even their own lives, in the defense of some one to whom they are bound by no strong ties.

The old family retainer of other days, from whom limitless devotion could confidently be expected, if not altogether extinct, is a survival rare indeed. Perhaps they were never quite as numerous as legend claims, for the rendering for hire of personal service by one human being to another always has tended to create a division between the two and a latent resentment constantly ready to flame into open contempt on the one side and open hatred on the other. Faithful and thoroughly honest servants there still are, and not a few of them, but they are mostly to be found in houses where the relation between master and man, mistress and maid, has been long continued and has been closer than is at present common.

Why College Girls Do Not Please.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like to answer "Barnard, 1905," who writes in your issue of Sept. 3 that men are afraid to marry college women, by saying that I, for one, am not afraid, and, in fact, have long had the ambition to marry a college woman for the sake of her greater reasonableness and intellectual companionship. However, after having been acquainted with many college women, among them some of the Barnard class to which your correspondent belongs, I have found my ideal elsewhere, far from the clinging type, too, and can give very definite reasons for passing the college women by:

(1.) They are, with rare exceptions, either priggish in their intellectualism, or else wear a mask of frivolity to hide their brains in the presence of men.

(2.) They do not honor marriage as a life career in their own minds, but plan some isolated personal achievement.

(3.) They are not cordial to men, but independent and distant, and afraid to speak a word of admiration or praise lest they seem to commit themselves too far or be considered flirtatious.

(4.) Too much study of history or sociology, which deals often with cruel and selfish men, has given many college girls an entirely wrong idea of a man's real nature and the meaning of marriage. This cause of failure to marry seems so absurd that it is rarely given. Yet it exists and in the minds of the girls concerned a good and noble man is more or less of a hypocrite. This illustrates again the saying, "a little knowledge is a dangerous thing." COLUMBIA, 1903.

New York, Sept. 6, 1915.

Values in Old Coins.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The article headed "Illusive Values Put On Old Coins," seems to be a sort of coercion on the part of the writer for collectors of old coins to turn in the same at their face value. The statement about a great many people believing a coin 30 years old to be of more value than its face is ridiculous in its entirety, for the person interested in saving coins is possessed of enough intelligence to know that a coin of this age carries no premium. Mr. Proskey cites a coin of 1804. If there were such a coin at the present time it would be 111 years old and one having a coin this old in his possession, and not being a numismatist, would naturally believe that the coin was worth more than its face value. Then, again, Mr. Proskey states that rare specimens are seldom found outside of collections. What I would like to know is how a rare collection of coins is obtained if not by individuals bringing the same forth from time to time?

I would suggest that, inasmuch as Mr. Proskey is so well informed on the value of coins, he publish a list of American coins on which there is a premium. J. S.

New York, Sept. 7, 1915.

Jig-Saw Puzzles Wanted.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to make a request on behalf of 200 or more patients in Riverside Hospital on North Brother Island, Bronx. It has been found that the familiar puzzle known as the jig-saw picture puzle affords an unusual degree of entertainment and diversion for tuberculosis patients who must remain for many weary weeks or months in the wards, debarred from ordinary occupations and amusements. If persons having such puzzles not in use will send the same to the undersigned the gift will be gratefully acknowledged. E. H. CLEVELAND, Chaplain.

New York, Sept. 6, 1915.

"SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE."

Somewhere in France the fevered day
is ending;
Belated wild birds in their homeward
flight
Circle and dip, the while, with sweet
insistence,
They voice their soft complainings to
the night.

Somewhere in France the warm green
of her meadows
Gleams red and dank beneath the
brooding stars;
But what to her are blossom time and
harvest
Whose fields are sown and garnered
by red Mars?

Somewhere in France the sodden
trenches cover
Dreams of warm vineyards basking in
the sun,
Of little children calling through the
twilight,
Of love and peace and home when
day is done.

Somewhere in France the sullen night
is nearing,
Bringing no dreams to those who
would forget;
But what are dreams to him who knows
no waking,
For whom the sun shall no more rise
and set?

FLORENCE JONES HADLEY.

WHAT WILL STOP WAR?

Surely Not a Policy Which Tempts a Greedy World with Treasures.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like very much to say a few words in reply to the communication of Dr. Washington Gladden. He assumes that at the end of the present world conflict the nations participating will all be crippled and bankrupt, and that men generally will be tired of war and ready for world peace. There is to be, he thinks, a council of the great nations, and it behooves us as a people who favor peace and cherish no designs of conquest, to enter that council unarmed. Therefore we must not increase our fleet or do anything to remedy our present unpreparedness.

Permit me to say that in a council of wolves the voice of a sheep pleading for peace would have little weight. If we want the ear of such a council we must be strong. "The allies are all our friends," says Dr. Gladden. True, so they are. And just a year and two months ago all the nations now at war were friends. Some were so sure of peace that they neglected to provide adequately for war, and the consequences to them should be a warning to us.

"During the year that has just passed the folly and crime of war have been so burned into the minds of men that they will make an end of it," says Dr. Gladden. Perhaps, but I think not likely. Men very quickly forget. In wars of the past frightfulness has shown itself in many forms. Greek fire was frightful to those who did not possess it, yet they made war on the Greeks. Gunpowder was frightful to those armed only with spears or bows and arrows. Yet gunpowder failed to stop wars. A soldier can only lose his life, and there are worse things than death.

The United States, as it is now, particularly tempts attack. It is the wealthiest of all nations. By means of the Monroe Doctrine it has proclaimed what is practically a protectorate over a hemisphere. That is a perpetual challenge to all the world. We have the world's greatest trade artery in the Panama Canal; our possessions stretch across the Pacific Ocean; some of our cities—New York, for instance—are ideal for bombardment. And in case there was any difficulty about that, it would be easy for an enemy controlling the sea to land troops, cut the city's communications, and starve it into paying a staggering ransom.

It is not respect or esteem for us that has prevented foreign nations from treating our Monroe Doctrine with scorn. Fear of the British fleet has given us that protection. But reliance upon the British does not accord with self-respect; nor is it safe.

Dr. Gladden declares that all the European nations will be practically bankrupt at the end of the present struggle. That seems to be true; but are poor robbers less dangerous than rich? The victors will have immense veteran armies and the most formidable military equipment the earth has ever beheld. Certainly our country will look very tempting to them. And pretexts for attacking and despoiling us could easily be found.

SYDNEY REID.

Richmond Hill, N. Y., Sept. 5, 1915.

The Bohemian's Education.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In his statement to the American press, Ambassador Dumba says:

> There are thousands of workingmen in the big steel industries who are natives of Bohemia, Moravia, Carniola, Galicia, Dalmatia, Croatia, Slavonia, and other people of the races from Austria-Hungary, who are uneducated and who do not understand they are engaged in a work against their own country.
>
> The greater part of German workmen in all ranks are educated. They read and discuss matters and can be easily reached. Not so with the many races and the great ignorant mass of our peoples.

Overlooking the unfair and unjust opinion of Ambassador Dumba regarding the people of his country whose representative and protector he claims to be, we wish to say that Bohemians are well educated people, if we are to use the Immigration Office Report as a standard. This report shows that Bohemian immigrants are only 2½ per cent. illiterate, this being the smallest percentage of all countries, with the exception of Scandinavia.

BOHEMIAN NATIONAL ALLIANCE IN AMERICA.
JAROSLAV CISAR, Secretary for Eastern States.

New York, Sept. 7, 1915.

The Night Student's Complaint.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with great interest the letter of Louis A. Levine in THE TIMES in which he expresses the sentiment of thousands of young men who, in the small hours of the night, are silently striving to acquire that knowledge which their social position does not permit them to acquire in the day high school.

As Mr. Levine expresses it, the obstacles are so great that they often lead to discouragement before any definite goal has been reached. As a rule, the night school student, in spite of the higher requirements, is capable of competing with his brother of the day high school, and has shown results which are a great credit to him. But is it not unfair to demand a passing mark of 80 per cent. from the night student and only 60 per cent. from the day high school student? If the educators of the State of New York are desirous of spreading the higher education, why is this unfair discrimination made?

HENRY UTRECHT.

New York, Sept. 6, 1915.

The Y. M. H. A. and Suffrage.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A news article in this morning's TIMES about the Young Men's Hebrew Association at Atlantic City would give the impression to one who has not been at the convention that the members were opposed to woman suffrage.

As the delegate who introduced the resolution indorsing woman suffrage, I desire to correct this impression. The reason why woman suffrage was not indorsed was because of the rule that the association cannot enter into a discussion or indorsement of any political matter. The motion defeated was an appeal from the decision of the chair that woman suffrage was a political matter. I can assure you that if the matter itself came up for a vote every delegate would be in favor of giving to the woman equal rights. LOUIS A. FAST.

Newark, N. J., Sept. 7, 1915.

Danger to Bathers at Edgemere.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Between Edgemere Club on the one side and Tilrose Camp on the other side, a distance of a mile at least, there are no life ropes, life guards or signs warning bathers of the treacherous nature of tides and undertow in this section. All of this distance on the water front is occupied by bungalows and tents, in some places three or four rows deep. From early morning till evening there is a constant procession of bathers, yet no provision made for their safety. A visitor of only three weeks' duration, I have seen three people drown and in every case their lives could have been saved had there been adequate protection and competent help within call. The season here is nearly over, but I write with the hope of saving other lives next season, if not this. VERITAS.

Edgemere, L. I., Sept. 6, 1915.

A Convalescent's Diversion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When there is a game at the ball grounds it would be a kind thing to have a few free seats for invalids—men who otherwise could not afford to see the game. I know a man who is slowly recovering from a serious illness. To sit in the open air and watch a ball game is doing more for him than medicine. Then, too, an occasional automobile ride does a great deal for a convalescent, besides the fresh air benefit. He sees new improvements about the city, how the suburbs are being built up, and will talk about it long afterward. Few people realize what a calamity loss of business and activity are to a man. C. B.

New York, Aug. 26, 1915.

WAR FINANCE IN GERMANY AND ENGLAND.

A Discussion of the Methods Employed by the Two Countries in Carrying and Distributing Their Economic Burdens.

By O. J. MERKEL.

New York, Sept. 6, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent editorial you quote the British Chancellor of the Exchequer's view on the economic and financial conditions of Germany as affected by the war. It seems hardly advisable to quote enemy against enemy. Why not turn to one of the foremost financial and economic authorities in this country—the National City Bank? Why not see how such an undoubtedly neutral American authority judges the fact that the Germans "pledge their future to themselves"?

In its publication on "Economic Effects of the War," the National City Bank says:

> The burden of indebtedness resulting from war presents an interesting problem. In just what way does a nation suffer loss by the payment of a debt held entirely by its own people? It is agreed, of course, that the nation is not nearly so well off as it would have been if the proceeds of the loans had been spent productively; there was a loss when men were making ammunition and firing it way, but does the country lose a second time when, by means of taxation, it reimburse the debtholders? Evidently not in the mere fact of reimbursement, for that is only a redistribution of the burden originally assumed by the bondholders. The collection of taxes from all the people and transfer of the proceeds to a portion of the same people, while undesirable and perhaps harmful in some results, does not in itself reduce the amount of wealth in the country. On the contrary, a country's savings will be larger and the capital losses of the war will be more quickly recovered under such a concentration of earnings.
>
> Moreover, since this indebtedness was not incurred in payment for the destruction of property that existed at the beginning of the war, but almost wholly in payment for services and current supplies during the war, it is evident that if the debts were paid the wealth of these countries would be greater than before the war. The debts are a capitalization of the war expenditures, and these expenditures were not a total loss. They supported millions of people during the period, and there were savings and profits out of them.

An editorial in The London Economist of Aug. 21 says:

> It will be seen that since the submarine blockade (Feb. 18) and the Orders of Council (March 31) the German finances have been relieved of exchange trouble, for the mark * * * has remained, since the end of February, pretty steady, as Germany has easily been able to pay, with a few high-priced exports, for such imports as it has been able to get. And by telling the public that British policy aims at starving the women and children of Germany, the German Government has been able to impose extraordinary privation and economy on the whole people with their assent.

In this connection it may be proper to throw some light on the situation in England as it presents itself to the National City Bank. In its August circular it places emphasis on Great Britain's difficulty of providing payments for foreign debts now running against the country "at a rate of between $2,000,000,000 and $2,500,000,000 per year." It also brings out the fact that the subscription to the recent English loan appears to have been so insufficient that the war expenditures are provided for only until the end of September. How insufficient may best be realized by recalling Mr. McKenna's speech on June 21 in the British House of Commons, when he explained the proposed loan: "I hope to get a sufficient sum to pay for the war for the rest of this financial year," and, "the only limit will be the limit in the resolution to meet the expenditure of the year." The end of the financial year is, however, not Sept. 30, 1915, but March 31, 1916!

It is also interesting to read what the recent publication of the National City Bank has to say about such war debts as, for instance, England is now contracting:

> It has been suggested that the war debts may be repudiated, but, aside from the injustice of this, the effect would be to cripple the organizers and managers of industry, and to give a blow to the banking organizations and to credit that would be disastrous to every class. It is more probable that whatever controversy there may be about the debts will be over the character of the taxes levied for the payment. The attitude of the labor organizations in England has indicated an unwillingness to accept any results of the war that have the effect of increasing the cost of living, without a compensating increase of wages, but they do not object to a further increase of the income taxes upon the rich. Of course if this goes to the extent of requiring those who hold the public debt to pay it off, it amounts, so far as the rest of the community is concerned, to repudiation.

In the August circular of the National City Bank we also find a quotation from The London Statist which gives food for thought.

> * * * We have adopted State socialism to so large an extent that it is hardly an exaggeration to say that England, at the present moment, is practicing socialism. Does anybody seriously believe that this great experiment will not arouse ardent hopes and poignant fears, and that when the time comes for determining what is to be our future policy we shall have before us a period of serious disagreement.

In conclusion, allow me to quote some sentences from the September circular of the National City Bank which seem peculiarly appropriate for us in this country to consider at the present time:

> The war is not going to last long enough for us to get far on a career planned only for war conditions. How often has prosperity been known to overreach itself, and good fortune turn into calamity? We should not be alarmed over the advent of prosperity because it is likely to end in trouble, but an expansion of indebtedness based upon conditions so plainly temporary as those existing at this time would be extremely short-sighted.

O. J. MERKEL.

FROM FRANK MOSS.

An Explanation of His Ambition and Why He Would Achieve It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial today, entitled "Frank Moss's Ambition," invites a reply.

Five years ago I was urged by Mr. Whitman to become his principal assistant to help him make his administration a success. I responded, and did my best for that purpose. Today I am impelled by a similar request, coming this time from citizens of all parties, who assure me that I am the one person who has a chance of defeating the Democratic candidate. It is not that I have a personal ambition, but that I believe that I am the only person who has been named for District Attorney who has any chance for success whatever. I know that even in the political organizations that is the overwhelming belief, and it will be that belief that will elect me in the primaries. It provokes a smile to read that I would be open to suggestions for crusades of righteousness. When I was head of the Police Department we had an efficient, conservative administration, absolutely devoid of the spectacular. For four years I sat on the lid in the District Attorney's office—insisting on conservative efficiency and discouraging star performances. I have a record for convictions in which reversals were not granted for errors committed by me. I have no notion of being a crusader, but I fear nobody, and there is no influence or power that can turn me from my duty when I see it clearly.

I know very well that there are powerful interests in New York—some of them political, some of them commercial—which do not want me to have charge of Grand Juries. They know I have knowledge, courage, and some tactfulness. I have nobody marked out for a crusade, and I believe very generally in not interfering with people in their honest and innocent pursuits and habits—certainly I believe in fraternity and in mercy for those who are unfortunate. I follow the mottoes of two noted Americans. One said: "Be sure you're right then go ahead." The other said: "Damn the torpedoes, go ahead!" I believe I shall come through the primaries, with the nominations of the principal parties, because I am the person on whom the people want to unite for the battle of November. I assure the timorous people that they need not fear crusades, for I am at the age of discretion, am ripened with experience, and am full of the milk of human kindness, even though I am not a bad swordsman.

FRANK MOSS.

New York, Sept. 8, 1915.

Who Will Write to a Prisoner?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Yours is a generous-hearted country and the sympathy of your people is quickly aroused when cases of distress are made known to them, giving abundantly of their dollars. There is a form of distress to which few give a thought and for which I am asking something far more subtle than money. I am appealing in the cause of friendless prisoners to whom a word of sympathy and hope is more than all the dollars in the world. Every one knows how the so-called friends depart at the first sound of reverses and how quickly the world turns up its nose. Friends are good in prosperity, but who has not known the far greater value of a friend in adversity? Who will be that agent of mercy and correspond with some of these friendless ones? Many are today earnestly asking for correspondents. Their names can be obtained from the O. Y. Library, 1/207 G Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 8, 1915. Y. M. G.

Ability Unrewarded.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like to shake the hand of Mr. Macalpine who voiced his sentiments (rather mildly in my estimation) that the knowledge and practice of stenography to a young man is more of a deterrent than otherwise, in business life anyway.

My experience has been similar to his. I am an expert stenographer, possess an exceptional education and can punctuate;—a faculty not possessed by many of the stenographers of today. For eighteen years I have taken dictation; I have been a public stenographer; I have done Court reporting; I have taken technical dictation and have always given satisfaction; yet, today, I am still "pounding the keys" at a very meagre salary having seen, like Mr. Macalpine, others under-ranking me promoted, being told that I was "too valuable" where I was.

H. M. N.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 7, 1915.

TENNIS IN THE EAST.

Handicapped by Teachers Who Do Not Know the Modern Game.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is true, as you say of California tennis, that one reason why it is so successful is that the climate allows the game to be played more there than it is here, but there is a far more important reason.

Here in the East the game is being falsely taught. I do not know a professional who is teaching the true game—the game we saw young W. M. Johnston playing so well yesterday, the game that has carried M. E. McLoughlin to his triumphs. The game that is being taught in the East is the obsolete "English" game. It "went dead" somewhere about 1906, but the professionals having learned it now have nothing better to offer. Their tuition must tend to retard the game. A young player would do better if left to his own resources.

This is not any question of opinion; it has been proved beyond doubt. In fact, so well assured is it that it seems to me to be gross presumption on the part of men, who are not known as players, who never produced a player, to continue teaching methods utterly foreign to the game of the leading experts in America. We want to encourage here the American game, not the obsolete "English" pat-ball, which is both effeminate and ineffective. P. A. VAILE.

New York, Sept. 8, 1915.

Uniformed City Pilots.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Under the heading, "Public Porter Trapped," I notice the efforts of D. H. Griffith of the Hotel Bristol to rid the city of these uniformed "steerers." I think it is time the Police and License Commissioners took some action. In June, 1913, I arrived at the Pennsylvania Station with my wife. We were approached by one of these guides, who told us that he was there to assist travelers and that anything that any of the guides told us we might rely upon. He asked me where I intended to stop and I gave him the name. He said that this hotel was full and that we could not possibly be accommodated there, but that he knew of a hotel he was sure would suit us. I told him I had been in Missouri and would find out for myself. We found the place doing an ordinary Summer's business and had no trouble in obtaining the rooms we desired.

Feeling sure that my case was not an isolated one, and fearing for the safety of strangers other than those from Missouri at the hands of these uniformed "steerers," I hope something may be done to help matters.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 6, 1915. L. W. B.

From Armonk to Mt. Kisco.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I beg you to publish the following danger signal. The road between Armonk and Mt. Kisco should be avoided for a week or two, until it hardens. Through the whole distance (six miles) the road has been resurfaced with medium-sized bluestone and tar in such a way that the stones stick to the tires and become imbedded in them. Mt. Kisco was full of motorists last Saturday who were digging stones from their tires.

This road can easily be avoided by going through Chappaqua—a fine road all the way and not more than a mile or two further. Going north (Broadway) from White Plains to Kensico reservoir, about one and one half miles beyond the new concrete bridge, take left fork, (right fork leads to Armonk,) which is a fine cement road all the way to Chappaqua, and there is almost as good a road thence to Mt. Kisco.

F. B. RICHARDSON.

New Rochelle, N. Y., Sept. 8, 1915.

A Woman's Age Made Public.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is the practice of newspapers, when publishing names of persons taking out a marriage license, to print the ages of the prospective bride and bridegroom. It is well known that women are very sensitive in regard to their ages, and it is extremely embarrassing to them to have these appear in a newspaper. Is it right to subject them to this ordeal when there is no necessary object to be achieved thereby? I am sure the public would be sufficiently well served by being merely informed of the names and addresses of the couples taking out the marriage license, and it would only be extending common courtesy toward the ladies for the officials of the Bureau of Licenses to withhold from the newspapers the ages of the parties or for the newspapers to refrain from printing them.

New York, Sept. 7, 1915. E. G.

ICE GLEN PARADE, BERKSHIRE FANTASY

Ancient Indian Custom of Harvest Rites in Bear Mountain Is Revived.

CHIEF KONKAPOT IN LEAD

Young People in Picturesque Costumes and Carrying Colored Lights Pass Through Gorge, and Dance.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Sept. 9.—A revival of the Ice Glen parade, after seven years' lapse, was held tonight in Stockbridge and was the most fantastic event of the year. This parade was first started in 1848 by David Dudley Field to commemorate an ancient Indian custom when in the early harvest moon the Indians held high carnival and rites in Bear Mountain, known as Ice Glen. Into this weird retreat a quarter of a mile of boulder-strewn paths, more than 100 of the younger members of the Lenox and Stockbridge colonies paraded tonight with the Glen lit with colored lights. Every one in the parade was in costume and many were masked.

The procession formed at 8:30 before the old Red Lion Inn and was headed by the Stockbridge Band. The marshals of the parade were Lawrence Gourlay, Walter Nettleton, Herman Kobbe, Walter P. Eaton, Heaton Treadway, and Dr. Thomas S. Southworth.

With Arthur M. Walker in a costume representing Konkapot, the chief of the tribe of Indians which sold Stockbridge and all that part of the valley south to Sheffield to the white men for 460 pounds sterling, three barrels of cider and thirty quarts of rum in 1724, and Miss Margaret French, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Chester French, as a Romany Gypsy, the procession moved through the main street of Stockbridge to Laurel Hill, thence to the entrance to the Glen, where the band played lively airs as the party passed into the dark gorge in the mountain.

At the head of the paraders through the gorge was a bugler. The men of the party carried torches, and the women carried red, blue, and green lights. At the south entrance of the glen the procession was again met by the band, which carried the parade to Recreation Park, where a big bonfire was started, and about this bonfire the marchers danced.

After carrying out in full the ritual of the Indians at their harvest time, the party went to Red Lion Inn, where there was a dance.

The costumes were picturesque. There were Indian warriors representing the tribe of Konkapot, also soldiers, sailors, frontiersmen, gypsies, cowboys and cowgirls, peasants of many nations, and representatives of foreign lands.

Miss Mary Weyman was attired as a gypsy, Miss Edith A. Blair as a Scotch girl in kilts, Mrs. Walter P. Eaton as a French peasant, Miss Civilise Alexandre as a French artist, Miss Anna R. Alexandre and Miss Grace Bristed as Yama Yama girls, Miss Louise Farnam as a gypsy, Miss Katherine Dahlgren in black bloomers and a pink smock, Miss Madeline Dahlgren in pink bloomers and blue smock, and Miss Edna Hilton as a French peasant.

A large committee aided in the arrangements for the event, the most prominent being Arthur M. Walker, Miss Margaret French, Edward B. Owen, and Dr. Thomas S. Southworth.

Mr. and Mrs. Cortlandt F. Bishop will start tomorrow on an automobile trip to Canada. Tomorrow night they will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb at Shelburne, Vt.

Charles Astor Bristed and Samuel Frothingham have returned from the Plattsburg, N. Y., encampment. They enlisted for next year in the cavalry regiment which will be formed.

Mrs. Charles E. Dana was hostess at luncheon this afternoon.

Mrs. Gordon Abbott, who was hurt by the overturning of her automobile on Monday, was able to leave the hospital and return to Boston.

A successful sale was held at Miss Adele Kneeland's Fair Lawn estate this afternoon for the benefit of St. George's Church, in Lee. Mrs. William E. S. Griswold, Mrs. Henry Hollister Pease, Mrs. Joseph Whistler, Miss Louise Munroe, Mrs. Edwards Spencer, Mrs. John Hutton, Mrs. John Stuart McLennan assisted in the sales.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stuart McLennan have arrived at Ashintully Farm in Tyringham for the Autumn.

Miss Katherine Bullard has arrived to visit with Mrs. Churchill Satterlee.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Littleton, Mr. and Mrs. Thornton A. Motley, Miss Katheryn T. Motley, and Thornton N. Motley, Jr., arrived at the Red Lion Inn, Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Parsons, Mrs. Francis H. Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. E. Munroe Royce, Mrs. E. N. Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Lacey arrived at Hotel Aspinwall.

Mrs. Auguste La Montagne, Chandler Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Rapello, Miss Rapello, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Pray, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Thayer, Mrs. George C. Williams and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Williams of New York arrived at Curtis Hotel.

Arriving at the Maplewood in Pittsfield were Mrs. Andrew Mills, the Misses Mills, Mrs. Clinton Wagner, and Mr. and Mrs. R. A. C. Smith of New York.

HOT SPRINGS TENNIS TOURNEY

Visitors Compete for Cups Given by Mrs. McCrea and Mrs. Bright.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Sept. 9.—The preliminaries were played today in a tennis tournament in mixed doubles for cups given by Mrs. Archibald McCrea of New York and Mrs. Edgar Bright of New Orleans. The semi-finals will be played tomorrow. The finals will be played Saturday. The following were the scores today:

Miss Jane Akers and Duncan Phillips won by default; Miss Margaret Dunlop and David Ingalls beat Eugene Perry and L. Benoist, 6—0, 6—2; Miss Eleanor Bright and Augustus C. Downey, Jr., beat Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ingalls, 6—3, 6—8, 6—4; Miss Gladys Ingalls and Hugh McB. Johnston beat Miss Katherine Ingalls and J. Phillips, 6—3, 6—3; Miss Louise Todd and J. L. Sprunt beat Miss Lemoine Dunlop and John B. Phillips, 2—6, 6—3, 6—1; Miss Sallie Dunlop and Edgar Bright beat Jewett Todd and Albert Ingalls, 6—3, 5—7, 6—2; E. A. Sheets, Jr., and Miss Sheets beat Joseph Whitehead and James McCrea, Jr., 6—2, 6—1; Miss Mercer Dunlop and McKee Dunn beat Mrs. George McClure Clark and George Cole Scott, 6—1, 6—3.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Laird of Wilmington drove to Fassifern Farm for luncheon today, taking with them a party, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. Eugene E. Dupont.

Many horseback riders were out on the mountain trails. Supreme Court Justice McReynolds rode with Mrs. Wells and O. J. Walsh. Mr. and Mrs. George Ingalls rode together, as did Mr. and Mrs. Archibald McCrea, and others riding were Miss M. D. Brooks, Carl Schmidlap, Joseph P. Day, and Bernard and J. P. Day, Jr., and Mr. Malone.

In a motoring party coming over from White Sulphur Springs today and lunching at the Homestead were Mrs. T. B. Yuille of New York, Mrs. Thomas Scott of Richmond, Mrs. F. S. Royster, Mrs. E. L. Wilson, Mrs. Harry Myers, and Mrs. W. M. Wheatley.

Arrivals at the Homestead today included Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Collins, Miss Julia Collins, N. P. Collins, Jr., Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Fries, Mrs. G. A. Garret, and Mr. and Mrs. S. Tampier and Mrs. E. J. Gallaudet, New York; Miss Kiernan and Miss M. Kiernar, Philadelphia; Mrs. Charles Scullen, Miss Marie Scullen, Mrs. J. F. Wade and F. J. Wade, Jr., St. Louis; Judge and Mrs. J. W. Warrington, Cincinnati; Mrs. E. L. Lynn, the Misses Lynn, and W. S. Godwin, Baltimore.

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WILL BE OCTOBER BRIDES.

Miss Helen H. Jenkins and Miss Mary F. Baker Choose Dates.

Several wedding dates have been set by those whose engagements were announced last Spring, and so far October would appear to be the favored month.

Miss Helen Hartley Jenkins has selected Tuesday, Oct. 12, as the date of her marriage to Francis Hunt Geer, one of the sons of the Rev. W. Montague Geer, the rectod of Old St. Paul's Chapel in Trinity Parish. The wedding will take place in that chapel, and is to be a quiet affair to be followed by a reception at 4 o'clock at the residence of Miss Jenkins's mother, Mrs. George Walker Jenkins, 232 Madison Avenue. The attendants have not yet been selected.

Miss Jenkins is a granddaughter of the late Marcellus Hartley, a noted merchant and philanthropist, and both she and her mother, Mrs. Jenkins, have continued his work at Hartley House.

Mr. Geer is a brother of Enos Throop Geer, W. Montague Geer, Jr., Garrow T. Geer, Mrs. Elliot oodwin, and the Misses Cornelia T. and ertrude M. eer. The engagement was announced in March.

Miss Mary Farquhar Baker, the elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Baker of 8 East Seventy-fifth Street, has set Tuesday, Oct. 5, for her wedding to Henry Le Roy Finch, the third son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Finch of Graystone, Plainfield, N. J., and a brother of Edward R. Finch, who has just been appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court and who married Miss Mary Livingston Delafield. The marriage will be celebrated at 4 o'clock in St. James's Church, Seventy-first Street and Madison Avenue, and will be followed by a reception at the Baker town house, 8 East Seventy-fifth Street.

Mr. Baker is the President of the Bank of the Metropolis, and he and his family are well known for their church work and pilanhthropy. The engagement was announced last May.

RENEW TROTH AT MISHAP.

G. H. Souther, Jr., and Miss E. M. De Lanoie Meet in Autos and Wed.

An unexpected meeting of two automobiles on the road to Budd's Lake, N. J., on Saturday, appears to have renewed the broken marriage engagement of Miss Evelyn Maud De Lanoie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert M. De Lanoie, of 589 Second Street, Brooklyn, and George H. Souther, Jr. They were married in Brooklyn on Wednesday, and the marriage was confirmed yesterday by the mother of Mr. Souther at her Brooklyn home, Shore Road and Seventy-fifth Street.

Miss De Lanoie is well known in Brooklyn society. Her engagement was announced on her eighteenth birthday last January and was broken off six weeks later.

Last Saturday Miss De Lanoie, who had been staying at the Summer home of her parents at Avon, N. J., was motoring to the home of her friend, Miss Muriel Smith, at Budd's Lake, when she found the road ahead blocked by another car. The first car was temporarily stalled. It contained Mr. Souther and a friend, Robert Snyder of Brooklyn.

Since their engagement was broken Mr. Souther and Miss Lanoie had not met, so their friends say, until the meeting of the two machines on the New Jersey road.

Plans for their marriage were arranged shortly after their unexpected meeting, and on Wednesday they motored to Brooklyn, where they obtained a marriage license at Borough Hall, and weer married by an Alderman there.

Mr. Souther is with the firm of Souther & Brilles of 395 Broadway, of which his father is the senior partner. He and his bride are now on their honeymoon, and on their return will make their home in Brooklyn.

SHOWER PINS ON GUESTS.

Andrews-Farnham Wedding Has an Unique Feature.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Miss Lillian Francelia Farnham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jasper B. Farnham of Cazenovia, and Harold F. Andrews, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Andrews of Albany, were married at noon today in the Cazenovia Baptist Church by the Rev. F. N. Darling. The reception and breakfast followed at The Willows, the Farnum home.

The maid of honor was the bride's sister, Leila A. Farnham. The bridesmaids were the Misses Marguerite Bennett, Mary Driscoll, Florence Mack, and Clara Lauder.

Stephen Clarke Cheney was best man. The ushers were Arthur E. Cameron, Arthur S. Jameson, William Seward Allen, and George H. Sweet.

A unique feature of the wedding was when the bride and brodegroom threw gold and green enameled four-leaf-clover pins to the guests after a shower of rose leaves when leaving by automobile for their wedding journey.

MARRIED IN A GARDEN.

Miss Hilda B. Edwards of London Was Talbot F. Hamlin.

Miss Hilda B. Edwards of London, a niece of Professor H. N. Gardiner of Smith College, and Talbot F. Hamlin of this city, were married yesterday at the Summer home of Professor Gardiner at Christmas Cove, Me.

The ceremony was performed in the garden, and the Summmer colony was largely represented. Miss C. Louise Hamlin, a sister of the bridegroom, was the maid of honor. Dr. Victor Freeborg of Columbia University, acted as best man.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamlin will live at 100 Convent Avenue on returning from their honeymoon. Mr. Hamlin is the son of Professor A. D. F. Hamlin of 105 Morningside Avenue.

Miss Tyng to Wed Edw. D. King.

James A. Tyng of 172 West Seventy-ninth Street announced the engagement of his daughter, Miss Blanche Elliot Tyng, to Edward Dimock King of this city. Miss Tyng made her début two years ago at a reception given by her cousin, Mrs. Lucien H. Tyng. Mr. King is the son of the late J. Berre King and Mrs. King. He is a grduate of Harvard, class of '06, and belongs to the Automobile Club of America, the New York Yacht Club, the Downtown Club, Seawanhaka Yacht Club, and the Harvard Club. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mulford-Rising Wedding Sept. 22.

The marriage of Miss Marie F. Rising, daughter of Mrs. Henry William Rising, and Elmer S. Mulford will take place on Wednesday, Sept. 22, at Rocklawn, the country home of the bride's mother, at Greenwich, Conn.

Miss Judith M. Smith of New York is to be the bride's only attendant, and G. Ross Kenyon is to be best man.

A small reception will follow the ceremony.

Daly-Canfield Wedding Oct. 2.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Dayton Canfield of 354 Palisade Avenue, Yonkers, have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Helen Canfield, to Wilfred Augustin Daly, son of Joseph F. Daly, former Justice of the New York Supreme Court. The wedding will take place on Oct. 2 in the Church of the Holy Rosary. Mr. Daly is a nephew of the late Augustin Daly. Their engagement was announced last June.

BURKHART—ROTH.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Roth of this city announce the engagement of their daughter, Edna Lillian Roth, to Charles Frank Burkhart of hPiladelphia, formerly of Buffalo. The wedding is to take place Sept. 10 in New York.

MOVIE MEN FORM A BOARD OF TRADE

Fighting of Hostile Censorship Legislation the Chief Aim of New Body.

BIG FIRMS REPRESENTED

Plan Publicity Campaigns to Further the Industry and the Holding of Expositions.

An organization of members of the motion-picture industry was formed at a meeting held yesterday at the Hotel McAlpin. The organization is to be known as the Motion Picture Board of Trade of America, and after next Thursday, when another meeting will be held and the charter membership list closed, incorporation will be asked for at Albany.

Representatives of the Metro Pictures Corporation, the Mutual Film Corporation, the Fox Film Corporation, the World Film, the Vitagraph, Lubin, Selig, Essanay, and Morosco Companies and of the National Board of Censorship attended the meeting. The purpose of the organization is to further the welfare of the industry by activities in several lines. The most important of these will be the fighting of legislation considered unfair. The laws governing censorship will be given especial attention, and the board will carry controversies with censorship boards to the courts when necessary to secure justice.

Publicity campaigns will be carried on in New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, and Massachusetts, all States in which Legislatures will consider legislation pertaining to the motion-picture industry this Fall. The commercial activities of the board will include the holding of expositions, the securing of fair treatment in the transporting of films by railroads, the recasting of insurance and fire laws, and the conducting of a department of credit.

The membership will be divided into six classes with annual dues ranging from $100 to $500 annually. These will be manufacturers, dealers in supplies and equipment, selling exchanges, publishers, exhibitors, and miscellaneous members.

At the meeting next Thursday ten Directors will be elected and these in turn will elect the officers of the association.

MAUDE TALKS ON WAR.

English Fear America Will Be Drawn In by Germany, Actor Says.

Cyril Maude, the English actor, arrived yesterday on the New York, after spending the Summer in England and Scotland. Mr. Maude immediately began rehearsals of "Grumpy," in which he will open his third American season Monday night at the Empire. One of the last things Charles Frohman did before his death was to ask Mr. Maude to play in the Empire, a distinction never accorded any but a Frohman star during the twenty-one years of the playhouse's history.

"We English are all very much concerned for fear America will be drawn into the war by Germany," said Mr. Maude at the Empire. "There is no doubt in our minds of our eventual success, although it may be slow in coming. As one who talked with many Englishmen, I may say it is almost their unanimous wish that America may not become involved.

"Some of the English theatre managers have made money and others have lost a lot. I have given up the Playhouse, which I had to carry at a great loss all last season."

Mr. Maude brought with him some new color motion pictures for which he is the American agent. By superimposing gelatinous coats of red, blue, and yellow on the film the natural colors of the objects are shown when projected. The inventors have been working for seven years on the process. Mr. Maude will show the films to manufacturers at special exhibitions.

George Arliss, the English actor, with Mrs. Arliss, arrived yesterday on the New York after spending the Summer at their country place in England near the east coast.

"The war has affected the London stage," said Mr. Arliss, "most vitally in the dearth of new plays by home and Continental authors. Managers are at their wits' end to find material for production, and are now counting practically entirely on American writers. It is not that the English dramatists are all at the front, but from what they have told me they cannot concentrate or summon inspiration at this time.

"It is surprising how well the theatres are doing in London. The full number of usual performances are being given and the patronage is excellent. Owing to the English military system, which gives her men at the front a few days' leave at certain intervals, there is a constant influx of soldiers in town who seek diversion with their families during their brief holiday from the terrible strain of the trenches."

Mr. Arliss will be presented this season under the direction of Klaw & Erlanger and George C. Tyler in a new play by Brandon Tynan, to which a title has not yet been given. Rehearsals will be begun Monday.

"AROUND THE MAP."

C. M. S. McLellan Attends Rehearsals of His New Musical Play.

Coincident with the arrival yesterday on the New York of C. M. S. McLellan, the dramatist, Klaw & Erlanger announced the production of the next musical play with words and lyrics by this author. It is entitled "Around the Map," and is described as a musical globe trot. The score is by Herman Finck, musical director at the Palace, London, whose song "In the Shadows" is one of his best-known compositions in America.

Joseph Urban, who designed the settings for Ziegfeld's "Follies," has been commissioned to design the scenery for "Around the Map."

Mr. McLellan attended rehearsals of the piece yesterday, and will remain here until after its production next month.

Selwyns Get "Eternal Magdalene."

"The Eternal Magdalene," a play by Robert H. McLaughlin, a Cleveland newspaper man, that attracted the attention of New York producers when it was first acted in the Western city last week, was secured yesterday by Selwyn & Co. A number of managers bid for it and the Selwyns paid big advance royalties to secure the production rights. Arch Selwyn went to Cleveland to see the drama and made the negotiations for his company. The work of selecting the cast will be begun at once, and the play will be given an early production in New York. Mr. McLaughlin is the author of "The Sixth Commandment," a melodrama presented several years ago.

Military Tourney at Piping Rock.

A military tournament, circus and wild West show will be given by members of Squadron A tomorrow afternoon and evening on the grounds of the Piping Rock Club, Locust Valley, L. I., for the benefit of Nassau Hospital at Mineola, L. I.

Troop A is to leave today with their equipment, and will camp at Piping Rock. The afternoon performance is to start at 3:30 o'clock and the events of the evening will begin at 8:30.

Mrs. Beekman Winthrop of Westbury, L. I., is receiving applications for tickets. Many prominent society women are among the patronesses.

For Widows and Shapiro Family.

THE TIMES has received $20 from "E. S.," to be equally divided between the Widowed Mothers' Fund and the Shapiro family.

"BIG DAY" AT COUNTRY FAIR.

White Mountains Visitors View the Sights at Lancaster.

Special to The New York Times.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., Sept. 9.—Visitors to the White Mountains availed themselves in large numbers of the unique attractions of the country fair at Lancaster this week and saw some of the North country thoroughbreds in trotting races. Parties motored over today for the "Big Day" from Whitefield, Jefferson, Bethlehem, Maplewood, Twin Mountains, and Bretton Woods. Senator John W. Weeks, Congressman Sam McCall of Lancaster, Francis Whitmarsh, and Sam Kauffmann of Washington from their camp in Christine Lake, were among the visitors.

Whitwell S. Forbes of Richmond has left the Mountain View for Quebec and the Saguenay trip.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hough of New York, motoring, were luncheon guests at the Mount Washington today. Mr. and Mrs. B. Hegeman arrived by automobile for a week's stay. Miss Swinburne and Miss A. Detchburn are at the hotel for a fortnight.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ives Washburn were among today's New York arrivals as were Miss C. R. Ledoix, E. A. Cruikshank, J. Lynch Pendergast, and Wm. B. Davis.

Miss Muriel Oakes entertained in the Cave Grill last night. The guests included Miss Virginia Leseure, Miss R. Lancaster, Miss C. Torrey, Barclay Warburton, Warren Stewart, and Edwin Stewart.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Hamilton entertained at supper in the Foret de Danse for Dr. Charleton Wallace. Their guests were Mr. and Mrs. I. B. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Croft, and Miss V. Cornell.

B. A. Kimball, accompanied by General and Mrs. H. H. Dudley, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Kimball of Concord, N. H., are at the Mount Pleasant. Mr. Kimball, who is President of the Boston & Maine Railroad, arrived in his private car today. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Shaffer, Jr., of New York, motoring, have arrived at the Mount Pleasant for a week. Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Mather came by auto for an indefinite stay. L. B. Palmer is another New York guest.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradish left the Mount Pleasant today to spend the week-end in Dixville Notch, at the Balsams.

John Crosby, Jr., of Minneapolis, and Maurice C. Block of Brookline, Mass., have concluded a tramping tour over the Presidential and Carter Moriah Ranges. Dr. Sophie Nevine and Miss Julia Nevin climbed Mount Washington over Mount Pleasant trail, coming from their Summer home at Twin Mountains.

Dr. Frederick Tuckerman of Amherst, Mass., has improved the path to the Tuckerman Falls, in Crawford Notch, so that the ascent is now readily made to the top of the falls, which commands a remarkable view.

Frederick Everett Thompson has left the Crawford House for New York. Randall Powers Barron is expected at the Crawford this week from New York. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Y. Cook, Miss Nancy Wynne Cooke, and Miss Borden, who have spent the Summer at the Summer at the Profile House, have arrived at the Mount Washington, at Bretton Woods, for a stay of several weeks. Mr. and Mrs. E. Browning and E. Browning of Philadelphia have joined Mrs. John Wanamaker's party at Mount Washington.

Mrs. L. L. Delafield and the Misses Delafield have arrived at the Mount Washington for a few days, coming from New York by motor.

C. S. Sweetland has joined Mrs. Sweetland and party at the Mount Pleasant House. Mr. and Mrs. Maitland Dwight were out on the Mount Pleasant links today. Mr. and Mrs. George C. Jenkins have left the Profile House, by motor, for their country home at Rogers Station, Green Spring Branch, Md.

NAVY AWARDS HONORS.

Dreadnought Michigan Wins Pennant for Battle Efficiency.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The best all-around battleship on service points in the American Navy last year was the dreadnought Michigan of the Atlantic Fleet, commanded by Captain Albert P. Niblack. Secretary Daniels announced tonight that this vessels had received the battle efficiency pennant for combined merit in the gunnery and engineering competitions in the battleship class for the year. The Michigan is attached to the Second Division of the fleet.

The battle efficiency pennant for the destroyer class has been awarded to the Patterson, which was commanded during the first six months of the year by Lieutenant H. R. Stark and later by Lieutenant J. H. Newton.

For the submarine class the battle efficiency pennant was awarded to the submarine K-8, commanded by Lieutenant J. W. Lewis.

President Wilson will send commendatory letters to the commanders of these vessels and copies of these letters will be placed on file with the records of the officers, and of such other officers as are designated by the commanding officer as contributing most to the success of their respective vessels.

For excellence in gunnery during the year the trophy was awarded in the battleship class to the battleship Georgia, commanded by Captain E. R. Coontz; in the destroyer class to the Patterson, and in the submarine class to the submarine K-8. Secretary Daniels will send to the commanding officers of these vessels commendatory letters to be attached to their official records.

GODOWSKY ARTIST'S GUEST.

Pianist at Home of R. Marvin Wilcox, on the Palisades.

Special to The New York Times.

TENAFLY, N. J., Sept. 9.—Leopold Godowsky, the Polish pianist, who disappeared last week, is at the home of R. Marvin Wilcox, an artist who lives at Birchwood Place on the Palisades at Tenafly. He has been there since Wednesday of last week, the day he was last seen in New York. He and Mr. Wilcox are close friends. They met in Vienna and Paris, and Mr. Godowsky thought the retreat on the Palisades would be a place of quiet and seclusion.

It was Mr. Wilcox who revealed Godowsky's whereabouts. "On Sunday afternoon Mr. Godowsky and I went to Tenafly village and got some New York papers," said Mr. Wilcox. "Quite accidentally the composer caught sight of a story of his disappearance. He was much agitated, and the whole purpose of his seclusion seemed to have been blasted. We drove over to Hackensack, and there he mailed a letter to his wife. When this letter explaining his absence, did not end the police search, I decided to inform K. B. C. Smith, Chairman of the Tenafly Police Committee, and he notified the New York Police Department."

Detectives from New York came here this afternoon to satisfy themselves that the missing composer was really here, and then returned to the city.

Later in the day Mrs. Godowsky arrived in Tenafly and tried to persuade the pianist to return to his home with her. He decided to stay in his retreat, though, until he had finished the work he had in hand.

Constance Collier in 'Peter Ibbetson'

Constance Collier has been engaged by Oliver Morssco to appear here in John H. Raphael's dramatization of George du Maurier's famous novel, "Peter Ibbetson." When the play was originally produced at Sir Herbert Tree's His Majesty's Theatre, London, at a special matinée as a benefit for the Allied Forces' Base Hospital at Etaples, under the patronage of Queen Alexandra and representatives of the Allied Governments, Miss Collier created the rôle of the heroine. The premiere here will probably be in November.

Hippodrome Show Is "Hip-Hip-Hooray."

Charles Dillingham said yesterday on his return from seeing "Watch Your Step" open in Chicago and Elsie Janis give her first performance in "Miss Information" in Rochester that the title of the new Hippodrome production would be "Hip-Hip-Hooray." The Hippodrome will be opened under Mr. Dillingham's management about Oct. 1. When he has launched the show there he will immediately begin rehearsals of the revue "Stop! Look! Listen!" in which Gaby Deslys will be starred.

CANADA'S BUMPER CROPS.

Record Wheat Production Despite Many Handicapping Conditions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The Canadian wheat crop this year, according to a report received from Consul General Ryder at Winnipeg, is greater than in any previous year. This statement is based on a report made by an expert, who, by train and automobile, has traversed all parts of the great wheat belt in the prairie provinces. His estimate is considerably lower than that of the milling companies or the railroads, but still he places the grand total of all grain crops at 536,265,954 bushels, which is 91,567,433 bushels greater than last year's crop. The wheat crop is estimated at 222,184,071 bushels, which is 36,225,550 bushels more than last year's crop. This crop has been raised in spite of untoward conditions. Mr. Ryder says:

"Considering the conditions under which this crop has been produced, it falls little short of a miracle. Unseasonable June frosts, too little rain in some district, too much in others; bad outbreaks of cut worm, large areas destroyed by hail, a most unusual toll taken by gophers, an exceptionally heavy loss from weeds occasioned by the cold weather of June, excessive heat during the first ten days of August, and frost Aug. 22 to 25 are some of the difficulties under which the farmers have labored, and all these things have taken toll of the crop.

"The average wheat yield for Manitoba has been placed at 19 bushels. This is a little higher than the general average of the province for thirty-one years. The averages have ranged from 8.9 in 1900 to 27.86 in 1895, so that the yield of the present year is a little above that of the average year.

"On Aug. 30 the Winnipeg milling companies announced a reduction of 70 cents a barrel on flour and today (Sept. 4) another reduction of 50 cents, making a total reduction of $1.20 during the current week and $2.20 since June 1, 1915—the price of standard grade being $5.80 a barrel; No. 2, $5.40; No. 3, $5.20.

"On July 31, 1914, the price was $5.30 a barrel, rising gradually to June 30, 1915, when the price was $8 a barrel. It is rumored that a further reduction will be made shortly, but that would depend largely on the market price of wheat."

SHARK MEAT IN MARKET.

Catch of Sixteen May Be Sold as Swordfish in City.

Special to The New York Times.

ISLIP, L. I., Sept. 9.—Diners at Manhattan hotels and restaurants who are fond of swordfish may soon be eating steaks cut from sixteen sharks that were caught in a single haul in the ocean outside the Fire Island inlet yesterday by Captain John C. Doxsee and a crew of het fishermen. It was the largest single catch known in that part of Long Island waters.

The sharks measured from seven to nine feet long. The aggregate weight of the catch was two tons. There were fourteen sand sharks, one man-eater, and one shovel-nosed shark. Brought to Islip, the sharks were cut up to be sent to New York City markets, where it is said they are sold as swordfish steaks.

Captain Doxsee says the presence of sharks in the ocean this season has driven away the blue and weak fish, which usually are plentiful. The fishermen had a lively tussle with the sharks in hauling them out of the net.

EXHUME DR. GOULD'S BODY.

Insurance Company Demands Autopsy to Prove Accidental Death.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 9.—Because of a question raised by the Preferred Accident Insurance Company as to its liability, the body of Dr. E. R. L. Gould, President of the City and Suburban Homes Company of New York, who died in the Canadian Rockies, after being kicked by a horse, was exhumed today and an autopsy performed by Dr. Winternitz of Johns Hopkins Hospital. Dr. Gould was kicked by a horse while he was returning from the San Francisco Exposition. His body first was taken to New York and then brought here for burial.

The family said that death was due to accident, but the insurance company said that death might have been due to heart trouble. The family finally consented to an autopsy, and representatives of the insurance company came to Baltimore and made arrangements with Dr. Winternitz of Johns Hopkins to perform it.

Four physicians representing the insurance company and the same number representing the family witnessed the autopsy. A blood clot was found on the heart nearly the size of a walnut. A member of Dr. Gould's family quotes Dr. Winternitz as saying that this was due to the shock from the kick of the horse, and in his opinion death was due to the accident.

DR. McKELWAY'S WILL FILED

Brooklyn Editor Left His Entire Estate to His Wife.

The will of Dr. St. Clair McKelway, editor in chief of The Brooklyn Daily Eagle, who died on July 16, was filed yesterday in the office of Surrogate Ketcham in Brooklyn. The entire estate is left to the widow, Mrs. Virginia Brooks McKelway. The will was made on Dec. 30, 1912, and the witnesses were William Hester, Herbert F. Gunnison and William N. Dykman. No estimate of the value of the estate is given. The will is as follows:

"Imprimis—I confide my soul to the mercy of Almighty God, by whose grace I have been enabled to enjoy this transitory life.

"Second—In token of the love and esteem which I bear toward my wife, Virginia Brooks McKelway, I give, devise and bequeath to the said Virginia, her heirs and assigns, absolutely and forever, all property, real, personal and mixed, wheresoever situated, of which I die seized or possessed.

"Third—I constitute and appoint my wife, Virginia Brooks McKelway, executrix of this will, to act without bond."

Dr. McKelway left no children.

MISSIONS TO GET PROPERTY.

Court Upholds Mother's Ownership of Realty Sons Bought.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 9.—Vice Chancellor Stevens decided today that the Boards of Foreign and Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church are entitled eventually to property in Elizabeth in which Theodore F. Sayre has a life interest. The property was in the name of Mrs. Caroline E. Sayre, mother of Theodore, when she died last September. She left it to him for life and at his death to the Missions Boards.

Sayre held that he and his brother, Henry C. Sayre, bought the plot of ground twenty-seven years ago and put it in the name of their mother, not, however, with any intent of giving it to her. Henry subsequently died intestate, leaving Theodore the only heir and he and their mother the only next of kin. Theodore has since erected an apartment house on the plot, believing he was the sole owner.

It was set up by the church people that the conveyance to Mrs. Sayre was made with intent to defraud creditors.

Arrivals from Liverpool.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the New York from Liverpool were:

Mr. and Mrs. George Arliss, C. L. Bayer, Mrs. A. Beach, Miss V. Berresford, T. H. Boyd, Miss F. L. Brooks, C. H. Burr, Edward Butler, R. G. Campbell, Mrs. Margaret Church, Mr. and Mrs. George Coxon, Thomas Crane, Mr. and Mrs. F. Dixon, Mrs. A. Ely, Miss Dorothy Foster, Miss Barbara Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Green, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Harper, H. W. L. Herbert, Mrs. B. Horton, J. L. Lawson, R. W. Lyle, W. A. Marshall, G. Martin, Mrs. J. C. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. D. Morris, B. Toddy, Colonel C. N. Perreau, Mrs. Perreau, P. A. Price, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Pulitzer, Lady Patricia Ross, J. A. Stenhouse, Murray Taylor, F. Todd, H. Watkins, J. B. White, E. R. Welsh, George Wishart.

MAY OUST HAZING MIDDIES

Eight Recommended for Dismissal by Board of Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Eight midshipmen have been recommended for dismissal from the Naval Academy at Annapolis as a result of the recent investigation into the hazing scandal at that institution. Three or four of those slated for dismissal are accused of hazing, while action is recommended against the others for falsehoods in connection with the investigation. Their names were not made public, as Secretary Daniels felt it would not be proper to do so until the accused midshipmen have had an opportunity to make statements in their defense.

In addition to the dismissal recommendations, Captain Chandler, Acting Superintendent of the academy, recommends that a large number of midshipmen be subjected to disciplinary action. Upon the receipt of Captain Chandler's report, Secretary Daniels wrote letters to all of the accused midshipmen asking them for a statement. No action will be taken until these letters have been received, after which the Secretary will submit the report, along with the letters of the midshipmen, to President Wilson for action.

The investigation into the charges of hazing at the academy was made by a board of officers appointed by Acting Superintendent Chandler. This board was appointed as a result of testimony given during the recent inquiry into the irregularities at the mid-term examinations at the academy.

The midshipmen who were recommended only for disciplinary action were not found guilty of hazing. It is explained that Captain Chandler's report shows that these men were found guilty of assuming too much authority and other objectionable conduct.

Maud Adams's Tour in Repertoire.

Maude Adams will begin her tour in a répertoire of Barrie plays Oct. 11. The tour will take her as far West as St. Louis, and then she will return for her annual engagement at the Empire, which will begin Monday, Dec. 20. The plays she will be seen in here will be "What Every Woman Knows," "The Little Minister," "Quality Street," "The Legend of Leonora," "Peter Pan," and "The Ladies Shakespeare." The last named has not been acted in Manhattan. The plays are now being rehearsed on separate days.

JOSEPH M. SAYRE DEAD.

Ex-President of the Builders and Traders' Exchange of Newark.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, N. J., Sept. 9.—Joseph Monell Sayre, 63 years old, of 25 Ridgevale Avenue, for years prominent in the building business in Newark and a former President of the Builders and Traders' Exchange, died last night at his home here. Mr. Sayre was a member of the Sayre family of Bottle Hill af Colonial times. eH was a grandson of Archibald Sayre, who was born in the homestead adjoining the house in which Mr. Sayre was born and died. Because of its revolutionary connection its preservation as a historic landmark is being advocated.

After his graduation from Newark Academy, Mr. Sayre began his business career in 1872. Later he became a member of the firm of Russell & Sayre, which constructed a number of the largest buildings in and about Newark. For twenty-five years he was a Director of the Newark Young Men's Christian Association, and for a similar period served as a Trustee of the Third Presbyterian Church, that city. He was also a Director of the Newark Bureau of Associated Charities.

Besides his wife, Mr. Sayre is survived by three children, Miss Elizabeth Sayre, Mortimer F. Sayre, an instructor in Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., and Harrison M. Sayre, a student at Wesleyan College.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM FARNUM, a retired business man, formerly of Georgeton, British Guiana, died at his Summer home at Suffern, N. Y., on Monday from stomach disease. Mr. Farnum lived at 99 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, and was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM H. GUNN, for many years a member of Traffic Squad A of the Police Department, died on Wednesday at his home, 458 Madison Street, Brooklyn, aged 45 years. He was a member of the Honor Legion of the Police Department and left a wife and three children.

ABRAHAM JOHN BALABAN, a tugboat owner and engineer, died yesterday at his home, 817 Beverley Road, Flatbush, in his sixty-fifth year. He was born in Constantinople, Turkey, and had lived in Brooklyn for twenty years. He is survived by five daughters.

Mrs. SARAH KENT EVANS, wife of William H. Evans, died on Wednesday at her home, 342 Hamilton Avenue, Richmond Hill. She was formerly a Sunday school teacher and active in the work of the Throop Avenue and Bethany Presbyterian Churches in Brooklyn.

Mrs. CHARLOTTE E. RYAN, wife of Maurice Ryan, Jr., died on Wednesday at the home of her sister, 806 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, in her forty-sixth year. Besides her husband she left a daughter, Mrs. Ruth R. Lahey.

GEORGE WASHINGTON HUMPHREY, 54 years old, employed by the Harriman National Bank in Manhattan and formerly with the old Metropolitan Bank and the First National Bank, died in the Prospect Heights Hospital in Brooklyn on Tuesday, and the funeral services will be held at the home of his sister, Mrs. Edgar F. Giraud, 95 Remington Avenue, Jamaica, L. I., this afternoon. Mr. Humphrey was a member of Brooklyn Lodge 22, B. P. O. Elks.

Mrs. IDA JANE CONLON, wife of Christopher J. Conlon, a ship chandler, is dead at her home, 983 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, from heart disease. She was 59 years old.

Mrs. COLUMBIA HENRIETTA HILL, widow of Clarence Leonard Hill, an expert in the diamond business and for many years with Tiffany & Co., died on Wednesday at her home, 28 Essex Street, Brooklyn, in her sixty-second year. She had been a resident of that borough for many years and was actively interested in the work of the Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church. Her father was the late Professor John Henry Anderson, an actor, generally known as "The Wizard of the North." Mrs. Hill is survived by a son and a daughter.

Dr. CHARLES P. BECKER, for many years an associate editor of The New York Medical Journal, died from Bright's disease on Tuesday at his home, 218 Hale Avenue, East New York. Dr. Becker was born in this city seventy-one years ago and was graduated from the Long Island Medical College in 1861. He was stricken blind fifteen years ago and since that time had been retired from his profession. He left two sons, Albert and Arthur Becker.

WILLIAM THOMAS GOY, who had neither arms nor legs and was billed as "The Great Goy" in the Dreamland side show at Coney Island, died on Wednesday. He was an Englishman and was being exhibited in Berlin, Germany, when the war began. He is survived by his wife and two sons, one of whom is serving with Suffolk Regiment No. 3 at the front.

LOT BISHOP, newspaperman, writer, and poet, died on Wednesday at the home of his sisters in Springfield, Mo., in his fifty-eighth year. He was a graduate of Annapolis.

JACOB M. JACOBS, General Manager of the National Equipment Company at 10 East Twenty-third Street, died on Tuesday at his home, 120 West Ninetieth Street, in his sixty-sixth year. He was born here and for a number of years was connected with the old New York Mercury.

JAMES HODGE, who retired recently after more than fifty years in the retail clothing business, died on Wednesday at his home in Newark, N. J., in his sixty-sixth year. After retiring from the clothing business, he studied law in the offices of his son, Frederick E. Hodge, and often tried minor cases in the courts. He was a former member of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Episcopal Church.

FRANK A. WILLIAMS, an automobile dealer, died on Wednesday in St. Luke's Hospital, in his fifty-eight year. He lived at 361 West 121st Street and had been in ill-health for a year. His wife and a son survive him.

Lieutenant C. A. McCREADY, connected with the Fire Department for the last fifteen years, whose name was on the roll of merit, died on Wednesday in a local hospital. He lived at 501 East Eighty-seventh Street and was attached to Hook and Ladder Company No. 16. His wife survives him.

Mrs. SOPHIE M. MERIAN, wife of A. M. Merian, a landscape gardening contractor, died on Tuesday at her home in Rye, N. Y., in her fifty-seventh year. She was a native of Switzerland and formerly lived there. In addition to her husband, she is survived by five children.

Miss MARGARET S. MILLER, a teacher for fifty years in the public schools of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, died recently at the home of her niece, Miss Carrie G. Miller, in Newton, N. Y., in her ninety-seventh year. She was born in Clinton, N. Y., and began teaching when fifteen years old.

JAMES B. LOCKRIDGE, President and Manager of the Silex Pure Water Company of Philadelphia, died recently at his home in that city. He had been connected with water enterprises in this State and Pennsylvania for more than twenty years.

FOR JOINT PREPAREDNESS.

Cotton Manufacturer Would Unite Industrial and Military Powers.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 9.—"Military preparedness and industrial preparedness should go hand in hand," said Albert Greene Duncan, President of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, addressing the opening session here today of the ninety-ninth semi-annual meeting of the association.

"The sinews of war must be provided by the latter before the former can be developed to its full extent," continued Mr. Duncan, "and by commercial preparedness I mean not only the strengthening of those industries which would necessarily contribute supplies for a possible war, but all enterprises of manufacture, transportation, and distribution, so that we can put behind any body of men enlisted in the nation's defense a united, prosperous, contented, and determined population, and be able to supply all the varied wants of our people and furnish the fullest support to the Government in any time of trial.

"Our national honor, and even our existence, may depend upon the extent and the thoroughness in the next few months of our military preparedness, but as a basis and groundwork which alone can make possible the enormous expenditures involved, our domestic affairs should have equal attention. In the midst of international complications, when we know not what a day may bring forth, it is the duty of every true American to stand by the President in his effort to preserve our national dignity and honor. On the other hand, may we not urge it as an equal duty upon the President to stand by us in an effort to bring back and maintain the business prosperity of the country."

Later sessions of the convention will discuss technical subjects, among them "The Prevention of Accidents in Cotton Mills," by John Calder of Boston; "The Development of the Use of Natural Dye-Stuffs," by Edward S. Chapin of Boston, and "The Scarcity of Dyes and Chemicals During the Present War," by Dr. I. V. Stanley Stanislaus of Philadelphia.

CUBA TO HONOR THE MAINE.

Monument Will Be Completed by Sept. 1 Next, Says Official.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Sept. 9.—Owing to criticism in the press, alleging that the Cuban Government had not done anything toward erecting a monument to the battleship Maine, or toward taking care of the relics from the warship's wreck given to Cuba by the United States, Secretary of Agriculture Nuñez, President of the Maine Commission, issued a signed statement tonight declaring a monument costing $33,000 would be completed by Sept. 1, 1916.

He directed attention to the fact that, on recommendation of the Maine Commission, President Menocal had sent a message to Congress asking a credit of $33,000 for the monument.

Episcopalians Ordain ex-Baptist.

At a service held in Holyrood Church, Washington Heights, yesterday, the Rev. Dr. William Pringle, who had been a Baptist minister for a number of years, became an Episcopal one. As Baptist he had been pastor of important churches and been made Doctor of Divinity. The ordination service was held by the Right Rev. Dr. Edwin S. Lines, Bishop of Newark, and he was assisted by the Holyrood rector, the Rev. Dr. Stuart Crockett. Dr. Pringle will now take up work in the Diocese of Newark.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

FRANKLIN.—On Sept. 9, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Franklin of 521 West 112th St., city, a son.

Engaged

BURKHART—ROTH.—Edna L. Roth to Charles F. Burkhart.

Married

DRAYTON-GRIMKE — PAINE. — On Sept. 9, at St. Johns, in the Wilderness, Flat Rock, N. C., Glen Drayton-Grimke, only son of the late Rev. John Drayton-Grimke and Mrs. Drayton-Grimke of 5 Legare St., Charleston, S. C., to Clarice Maud, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Paine of Surrey, England.

HAMLIN—EDWARDS.—At Christmas Cove, Me., Sept. 9, 1915, Hilda Blanche Edwards of London, England, to Talbot Faulkner Hamlin of New York.

OUTHWAITE—STEVENS.—Married, at Wayside, Old Bennington, Vt., Sept. 8, Miss Margaret Outhwaite to Edward Stevens.

AMBERG—CURRAN.—Sept. 8, Marybeth Curran to Alfred A. Amberg.

NATHAN—GERSCHNER.—Sept. 5, Bertha Gerschner to William M. Nathan.

NOBLE—O'MALLEY.—Sept. 8, Aileen O'Malley to George W. C. Noble, Jr.

HOLIDAY GREETINGS.

STIASSNY.—Mrs. Sarah M. Stiassny of 215 West 98th St. wishes her relatives and friends a prosperous and happy new year.

Died

APPLEGATE. — At Spofford, N. H., on Wednesday, Sept. 8, 1915, Edward G. Applegate, husband of the late Annie E. Applegate, in the 58th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 686 Ocean Av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Sept. 11, at 10 A. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery. Pittsburgh papers please copy.

BLAGDEN.—Arthur Campbell Blagden, in his thirty-second year, at Burlington, Vt., on Sept. 8, 1915, husband of Lydia Lawrance Blagden and son of the late Sampel P. Blagden and Julia G. Blagden. Funeral at St. John's Church, Williamstown, Mass., Saturday, Sept. 11, at 3 o'clock.

BLEAKLEY.—Suddenly, on Sept. 9, Mary, widow of the late Thomas Bleakley. Funeral service at Grace Church, Hicks St., at Grace Court, Brooklyn Heights, Sunday, Sept. 12, at 2 o'clock.

BOWERMAN.—At his home, 331 West 85th St., Benjamin F. Bowerman, age 84 years. Funeral services at his late residence on Friday, Sept. 10, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private. Boston and North Adams papers please copy.

BRODHEAD.—At Orange, N. J., the 9th day of Sept., 1915, Jane N., wife of Henry Brodhead. Deceased will be taken from 88 Warrington Place to St. John's Church, where a mass will be said at 9 o'clock, Sept. 10, 1915. Interment at Port Jervis, N. Y., at family convenience.

DENNIS.—On Sept. 7, Laura, widow of Thomas T. Dennis, aged 76 years. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., Friday, Sept. 10, at 11 A. M.

FOUNTAIN.—Sept. 8, 1915, William A. Fountain. Services at residence of W. A. Close, Matawan, N. J., Saturday, 2:30.

HASELTINE.—At Hoboken, on Thursday, Sept. 9, 1915, George Haseltine, LL. D., aged 86 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 54 5th St., Hoboken, on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 12, at 4 o'clock. Interment at Haverhill, Mass.

HECKEL.—On Thursday, Sept. 9, 1915, at Amityville, L. I., Charlotte Heckel, aged 78 years. Services at Immanuel Lutheran Church, 88th St. and Lexington Av., on Saturday, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

IRWIN.—Theresa Mary, (nee O'Mahoney,) wife of the late Alfred J. Irwin. Funeral from her late residence, 250 West 38th, on Saturday, Sept. 11, at 9 A. M.; thence to Holy Innocents Church, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered. Interment St. Peter's Cemetery, S. I.

JACOBS.—Jacob M., in his 65th year, son of the late Marcus and Cecelia Jacobs and beloved brother of Henry, Lena, Jennie, Libbie, and Rose. Funeral from his late residence, 120 West 90th St., on Friday, Sept. 10, 2 P. M. Interment, Mount Carmel Cemetery. Athens (Ga.) papers please copy.

JENKINS.—On Sept. 7, 1915, at his residence, "Edgewood," Lake Av., Baltimore, Md., Michael, in his 73d year, husband of the late M. Isabelle Jenkins. Requiem mass at the Cathedral on Saturday at 10 A. M.

KELLOGG.—Edward Curtiss, son of the late Edward and Elizabeth [illegible] Wyoming, N. J., suddenly, at [illegible] Sept. 8, 1915, in his [illegible] year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LEWIS.—At Mount Vernon, on Sept. 8, 1915, Albertine, sister of Edson Lewis. Funeral services will be held at the home of her brother, 223 South 2d Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Friday, Sept. 10, at 8 P. M.

MacCREADY.—On Tuesday, Sept. 7, my dearly beloved husband, Lieutenant Charles A. MacCready of N. Y. F. D. Funeral services at the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Av. and 84th St., on Saturday, Sept. 11, at 10 A. M.

McMILLAN.—Gilbert, aged 65. THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d (Campbell Building.) Friday, 8 o'clock.

MASBACH.—On Sept. 9, at 30 West 136 St., Jonathan, beloved father of Charles, Robert J., and Louis Masbach, in his 93d year. Funeral Sunday at convenience of the family.

NICHOLS.—Suddenly, on Sept. 8, 1915, at her home in New York City, Elizabeth G., widow of the late James E. Nichols and daughter of the late Joseph M. and Elizabeth Bliss Griggs of Springfield, Mass. Funeral private.

RAE.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Sept. 8, 1915, Jane Meikle, wife of the late Thomas Rae. Funeral services at her late residence, Ingleside, Talmadge Hill, New Canaan, Conn., on Saturday, Sept. 11, at 1:30 P. M. Carriages in waiting at Talmadge Hill Station for train leaving Grand Central Depot at 12:03 noon. Interment, Lake View Cemetery, New Canaan.

REEVES.—Catherine Beecher, in 93d year, wife of the late Theodore Reeves. Funeral services Friday evening, Sept. 10, at residence of her son, Ward S. Reeves, 305 1st Av., (Lockwood St.,) Astoria, L. I. Interment, Evergreen, Saturday.

RICKERT.—On Sept. 9, 1915, Elizabeth Rickert, beloved wife of Michael Rickert, at her residence, 40 Fourth Pl., Brooklyn. Funeral notice later.

SAYRE.—At Madison, N. J., Sept. 8, 1915, Joseph M. Sayre, aged 63 years. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Madison, N. J., on Friday, Sept. 10, at 3:30 P. M.

SCHMIDT.—Louis, formerly of Hoboken and East Orange, late of 81 Morningside Av., New York. Funeral services at 8 P. M., Saturday evening at Campbell's parlors, West 23d St.

SCHOONMAKER.—David A., on Sept. 9, 1915, 29 West 39th St., Bayonne, N. J., age 65. Funeral services private; interment at Woodlawn. Kindly omit flowers.

SENFTENBERG.—At Far Rockaway, on Sept. 9, 1915, Leopold, husband of Henrietta and father of Dr. Benjamin F. Senftenberg. Funeral private.

SHAWHAN.—Sept. 9, 1915, D. Bradley Shawhan. Funeral services at residence, 2,757 Boulevard, Jersey City, Saturday, 2 P. M.

SKINNER.—On Sept. 8, 1915, Andrew Jackson, only son of Franklin C. and Annie B. Skinner, in his 33d year. Funeral service at the residence of his parents, 28 William St., East Orange, N. J., Friday evening, Sept. 10, at 8 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment Mount Pleasant Cemetery at convenience of family.

SPENCER.—Agnes Matilda Spencer, wife of the late Charles D. Spencer and daughter of the late Francis Spies of Brooklyn, in her 80th year. Funeral at the home of her son, Charles H. Spencer, 88 Lafayette Av., Passaic, N. J., Sunday afternoon, 2 o'clock. Erie trains, 1:30 from Jersey City.

STARR.—At East Orange, N. J., Sept. 9, 1915, Mary Ellen, daughter of the late Charles and Sarah Ledell Starr, in her 75th year. Funeral service will be held at the home of her cousin, Charles Starr, 42 New England Terrace, Orange, N. J., Saturday, Sept. 11, at 2 P. M. Interment at Mendham, N. J.

STOKES.—On Sept. 7, 1915, at his residence, 122 West 77th St., Thomas, beloved husband of the late Elizabeth Thedford Stokes. Funeral services on Friday, Sept. 10, at a quarter before 10 o'clock, at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway. It is requested that no flowers be sent. Interment private.

YOUNG.—On Thursday, Sept. 9, 1915, Sarah Young, widow of the late James Young. Funeral from her late residence, 3,001 Grand Concourse, (near 200th St.,) on Saturday, Sept. 11, at 12 noon. Interment at convenience of family.

ALEXANDER.—Rosalie, 48 East 108th St., Sept. 8. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
BRITT.—Margaret, 2,331 3d Av., Sept. 8, aged 65. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
COLLINS.—James R., 2,461 Second Av., Sept. 7, aged 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
DUDLY.—Nellie M., Sept. 8, aged 44. Funeral services, 304 West 126th St.
KERRIGAN.—Thomas, 542 West 133d St., Sept. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.
KING.—Margaret, 321 East 37th St., Sept. 8. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
KOTZMAN.—Frank, 1,314 2d Av., Sept. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
POWERS.—Edward H., 70 West 101st St., Sept. 7, aged 10.
RAY.—William, 861 3d Av., Sept. 7. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
REINHEIMER.—Ray, 772 St. Nicholas Av., Sept. 8. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
SAAM.—Elizabeth, 307 East 73d St., Sept. 7. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
TANZER.—Mae A., Sept. 6, aged 31. Funeral 228 8th Av.
THOMPSON.—Nora, 161 West 83d St. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
TULLY.—Alice, 1,101 1st Av., Sept. 8, aged 61. Funeral notice later.
WITTERS.—Sarah C., 983 Jackson Av., Bronx, Sept. 8. Funeral notice later.
ZUCKER.—Helen, 1,670 Cruger Av., Sept. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 12 M.

Brooklyn.

BALABAN.—Abraham J., 817 Beverley Road, Sept. 9. Funeral Sunday, 2 P. M.
BENDERT.—Pius, 1,003 Decatur St., Sept. 8, aged 45. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
BENNETT.—John J., 65 Van Sicklen Av., Sept. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
BROWN.—Catherine, 408 Henry St., Sept. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
CHRISTIAN.—Martha, 254 Adams St., Sept. 7. Funeral tomorrow morning.
DAVIES.—John H., 136 5th Av., Sept. 7.
EGAN.—Mary, 364 5th Av., Sept. 8. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
FAHLBUSCH.—Louise J., 892 Quincy St., Sept. 7, aged 8.
GUNN.—William H., 458 Madison St., Sept. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
JUDGE.—Bridget, 67 Lafayette St., Sept. 8. Funeral tomorrow.
KAEFLINE.—Joseph, 64 North 8th St., Sept. 8, aged 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
KELLY.—Catherine, 458 East 34th St., Sept. 8, aged 3. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
KOENIGSAMEN.—John, 259 15th St., Sept. 8, aged 63. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
LAWLOR.—William J., 136 6th Av., Sept. 8. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
McCARTHY.—Margaret A., 17 Jardine Place, Sept. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
NEALIS.—Elizabeth, 275 Union St., Sept. 8. Funeral tomorrow morning.
O'DONNELL.—Mary, 567 St. John's Place, Sept. 8, aged 45. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
OTTO.—Frank W., 272 85th St., Sept. 8, aged 23. Funeral services today.
SCHAEFER.—Doris, 306 East 17th St., Sept. 8, aged 16. Funeral services tomorrow.
SCHENCK.—Arraetta, 320 Washington Av., Sept. 9.
SMITH.—Albert L., 745 Classon Av., Sept. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.
SULLIVAN.—Daniel J., 50 Arlington Av., Sept. 7. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
WISE.—Charles C., 84 Pulaski St., Sept. 8, aged 47. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BRAND.—Louis, Sept. 7. Funeral 305 Willow Av., Hoboken.
CAMP.—George K., 30 Fulton St., Newark, Sept. 9, aged 67. Funeral notice later.
JANCOVIUS.—Evelyn K., 261 North Sixth St., Newark, Sept. 8, aged 9. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
KIRSCHBAUM.—Christina, 92 Van Buren St., Newark, Sept. 9. Funeral notice later.
KLOSTERMANN.—Frederick, 552 Newark Av., Jersey City, Sept. 8, aged 71. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.
McCAUSLAND.—Margaret, 149 Bright St., Jersey City, Sept. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
MARSH.—Crawford H., 106 Eleventh St., Hoboken, Sept. 8, aged 5.
MAUNTON.—Elizabeth, 416 Jackson Av., Jersey City, Sept. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
MEYER.—Isidora R., 910 Hudson St., Hoboken, Sept. 8, aged 41.
MOORE.—Martha, 101 Prospect St., Newark, Sept. 8, aged 35. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
NORTON.—Patrick J., 39 Westervelt St., Jersey City, Sept. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
O'TOOLE.—Ruby, 300 Cantor Av., Jersey City, Sept. 7, aged 2. Funeral notice later.
SCHWARTZMAN.—George, 556 15th Av., Newark, Sept. 8, aged 6.
TENNY.—Edward, 168 6th St., Jersey City, Sept. 8. Funeral notice later.
WIGHT.—Ellen, 49A Graham St., Jersey City, Sept. 7, aged 67. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

EVANS.—Sarah K., Richmond Hill, Sept. 8, aged 68. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
GARDINER.—Sarah L., Good Ground, Sept. 9. Funeral notice later.
GEBHARDT.—Margaret, Flushing, Sept. 8, aged 70. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
HAGAN.—Margaret, Richmond Hill, Sept. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
MURPHY. — Ellen T., Northport, Sept. 8, aged 45.

In Memoriam.

SHAPIRO.—Harriet E., unveiling monument, Acacia Cemetery, Bayside, Sunday, Sept. 12, 2 P. M.

DECKER.—In loving memory of Frank A. Decker, died Sept. 10, 1914.

HIRSCH.—Rosa, (nee Freidenreich,) born May 17, 1852; died Sept. 10, 1913. Our faithful mother, counselor, companion, friend.

HIRSCH.—Tillie K., in memory of. Died Sept. 16, 1909.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
[illegible] Lots of small size for sale. [illegible] 20 East 23d St., New York.

BANKERS COMMEND FIGHT FOR COTTON

Laud President's Efforts and Urge Further Attacks on Contraband Order.

TAFT WANTS MODERATION

Deplores Excesses of Reform and Pleads for Square Deal for Railroads.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 9.—The annual convention of the American Bankers' Association adjourned today. James K. Lynch of San Francisco was elected President and Peter K. Goebel of Kansas City, Kan., Vice President for the ensuing year. The convention of 1916 will be held in Kansas City, Mo.

The convention adopted the following preamble and resolutions offered by Robert F. Maddox, President of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce:

Whereas, The cotton crop of 1914 was marketed at low prices with consequent loss and hardship to the planters of the cotton-growing States and all those connected in any manner with the production and sale of cotton.

Whereas, Following the advice of recognized financial and agricultural authorities the planters greatly reduced the acreage planted in cotton this year in their endeavors to promote as far as it lay within their power the general welfare.

Whereas, The recent declaration by belligerent powers that cotton is contraband and now threatens to seriously affect the marketing of this season's crop and work great hardships.

Whereas, The President of the United States and the Federal Reserve Board have shown commendable zeal and great efficiency in forecasting and warding off similar impending calamities.

Resolved, That this convention commends the President of the United States and the State Department for the efforts which have been already made looking to a modification of the said contraband order, and that it is a hope of this convention that these efforts will be continued until the threatened peril to this great industry is averted.

The convention hall was crowded this afternoon for the address of ex-President William H. Taft. He was introduced by President Law as a man of honor and a cheerful loser.

"I shall not try to give you," said Mr. Taft in reply, "an epitome of the political events of a generation, in the climax of which I performed a tragic part."

Taft Appeals for Moderation.

Mr. Taft began his speech by telling the delegates that practically all of the radical reforms attempted in connection with politics, railroads and "big business" had failed of their purpose, causing the nation to halt in its progress, and that there must now be a retracing to the line of moderation and justice." He outlined the growth of large combinations in business, their successful adaptation to politics, and told how the "chase for the dollar" had absorbed all the people until they suddenly realized they were almost in the grasp of a plutocracy. It was then that agitation for reforms swept the country, he said, and public indignation became acute.

"The leviathan of the people cannot be stirred to such action as has been taken and stop short at the line of moderation," Mr. Taft continued. "The hostility of Legislatures and Congress came to be directed against all successful investment of capital without discrimination.

"The close and absolute supervision over the management of railroads and the restriction upon the rates charged by them in interstate commerce and in commerce within States, together with the increase in cost of maintenance and of wages through the efforts of labor unions, have ground the railroads between the upper and nether millstones. All this is to the detriment of the business of the country, and especially to the comfort and happiness of the wage earner dependent on normal business and normal demand for labor.

All in the Same Boat.

"We are all in the same boat. The prosperity of one class is dependent on the prosperity of all. This is no reason why we should not repress injustice and punish abuse of power. But it is a reason why we should not indulge in excess.

"We must promptly grant increased rates to the railroads when conditions require it. We must not allow the outrageous injustice to continue by which we inaugurate the real reform of the parcel post, and do it at the cost of the railroads by compelling them to carry the enormous increase of traffic for nothing. We should repeal the full crew bills that impose upon the railroads the burden employing unnecessary labor. In curing these excesses there is no reason why we should not retain the real progress we have made in dethroning plutocracy."

Mr. Taft then assailed the referendum and the recall. "The institution of recall," he said, "deals with the executive and judicial branches of the Government. With both its operation is injurious to the public service, though in the case of Judges it is much more dangerous.

"The evil tendency of such so-called reform is in the destruction of the sanctity of our Constitution. Under the initiative and referendum no greater consideration by the people is required in the passage of a constitutional amendment than in that of any temporary and unimportant measure."

Mr. Taft then defended the convention system as a means of nominating candidates for public office, although it gave rise to abuses.

"Bosses and machines were able to control the convention," he said, "but even under the worst boss and the worst machine the convention was a body with a sense of some responsibility growing out of its desire to nominate a ticket which would win in the election; and, therefore, while it may have nominated many machine candidates, whose selection did not make for the public interest, it frequently nominated men of strength and popularity and high character in order that the ticket might be a vote-getting one.

"Under the system of the general primary there is no such responsibility. Especially is this true in the selection of the subordinate officers. Circumstances of no real or proper significance in the selection of qualified candidates affect the choice in such cases."

Mr. Taft said that trades unions had benefited for their members through the political influence they had exercised; that they were here to stay and would remain powerful factors in the progress of the community. He held that the chief ground for criticising the recent policy of trades unions was that with the power they had legitimately acquired by combination they were now attempting to place organized labor in a privileged class. The Clayton act, making legal a secondary boycott, might work real hardship upon employers, he asserted.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 9.—The Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance in the Canadian Government, left here tonight for New York to join the British and French Commissioners and the American financiers who are to deal with the exchange situation.

CALLS BROOKLYN A VILLAGE.

Pennsylvania Speeder Pays $25 to Learn the City Limits.

It cost Herbert Holman, a young automobilist, who said he lived in a small town in Pennsylvania, $25 yesterday to gain a bit of knowledge as to the area of the "Village of Brooklyn." In the Flatbush Court, the young visitor was charged with overspeeding his motor on the Ocean Parkway.

"Why, Judge," he said, evidently puzzled over the complaint, "I was away outside the village limits at the time I put on speed."

"Well, my young friend," returned the Court, "you are now to learn that Brooklyn is some village and the tuition fee will be $25."

The astonished motorist from the Keystone State paid the fine and then hurried away to buy a map of New York City.

THE DUTY ON FLANNELS.

Test Case Decided Yesterday in Favor of the Importers.

The uncertainty as to the interpretation to be given the term "flannels" under the present tariff, was dispelled yesterday when the Board of General Appraisers handed down a decision in a test case brought by Cluett, Peabody & Co., E. McConnell & Co., and Milbank, Leaman & Co. The goods in dispute were described in a report to the board by Appraiser Sague as "flannels composed wholly or in chief value of wool. It is used in the manufacture of outer wearing apparel." Because it was not used in the manufacture of underwear, the merchandise was classified at 35 per cent. ad valorem under paragraph 288 or 290 of the act of 1913.

The first named paragraph reads: "Cloths, knit fabrics, felts not woven, and all manufactures of every description made by any process, wholly or in chief value of wool, not specially provided for in this section," while paragraph 290 specifies "women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloths, bunting, and goods of similar description and character, composed wholly or in chief value of wool, and not specially provided for in this section." Both paragraphs carry 35 per cent. duty.

The importers claimed the merchandise to be properly dutiable at 25 or 30 per cent. under paragraph 289, which enumerates "flannels, composed wholly or in chief value of wool, 25 per cent. ad valorem; flannels composed wholly or in chief value of wool, valued at above 50 cents per pound, 30 per cent. ad valorem."

When the issue came to trial, the importers put on the stand a number of fully qualified witnesses, who defined the term "flannel" as a fabric composed of wool, or cotton and wool, or wool and silk, woven in a certain way and having a certain finish. The principal use of the fabric is for skirts and underwear, dressing sacks, and infants' wear, as well as pajamas and trousers. All the witnesses testified that the term covered the material in controvery, and that it was universally so recognized in the trade. There was also introduced in evidence a number of trade periodicals and journals, which supported the commercial definition as given and which showed that these goods were advertised as flannels.

"There was no testimony in opposition," said Judge Brown in his decision, "and we therefore adopt the commercial definition of the term 'flannels' as thus made out, and hold that the goods in question come within the intent of Congress as stated in paragraph 289. It may further be noted that the term 'flannels' had been limited in the Tariff act of 1909, (paragraph 379,) to flannels for underwear, whereas under the present act there is no such limitation, thus plainly importing an intent on the part of Congress to broaden the term and to include material such as this. The protests are sustained at the appropriate rate according to the value per pound as stated in paragraph 289."

TO RETURN LATIN VISIT.

Personnel of Parties Discussed at India House Luncheon.

A sub-committee of the Latin American Return Visit Committee appointed by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo met at luncheon at India House yesterday to organize the personnel of the parties to visit the different countries or groups of countries of Central and South America, probably at periods between November and April next. Plans were discussed to insure that the visits to Latin American countries by representatives of the financial, commercial and industrial interests participating in the recent Pan-American Financial Conference at Washington, shall consist of those who are in a position effectively to promote closer business relationships.

It was stated that co-operation will be asked of the Chairmen of the eighteen permanent group committees of United States business men, appointed by Secretary McAdoo after the conference. Each committee is charged with the improvement of the commercial relationship between the United States and one of the sister republics. The Chairmen of these committees will be asked to ascertain what members of his committee will be able to undertake the contemplated trip to that country. In this way, it was explained, the nucleus of each part will be formed and each will work in harmony with its respective permanent group committee.

Those present at the meeting were James A. Farrell, Chairman of the National Foreign Trade Council and President of the United States Steel Corporation; United States Senator Duncan U. Fletcher of Florida; Elliot H. Goodwin, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, Washington; W. S. Kies of the National City Bank of this city; James J. Shirley of T. A. Gillespie & Co. and Robert H. Patchin, Secretary of the National Foreign Trade Council of this city.

John Barrett, Director General of the Pan-American Union, Washington, another member of the committee, telegraphed from the Pacific Coast that prominent men of that section were greatly interested in the return visits. Walter Parker, manager of the New Orleans Association of Commerce, wired evidence of the active interest and co-operation of business interests at that centre.

FATHER LOSES RICH BOY.

Court Calls Young Mills's Stepfather the Better Guardian.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Justice Arthur S. Tompkins of the Supreme Court today dismissed the writ of habeas corpus asked by William Mills, Jr., of Venice, Cal., who sought possession of his 11-year-old son, William Mills Crossman Lee, known as the "poor little rich boy" of White Plains.

Justice Tompkins decided that the custody of the boy, who is heir to an estate worth $2,500,000 left by his mother, the late Mrs. Georgia Crossman Lee, and a fortune left by his grandfather, shall be given to his stepfather, Thomas Frederick Lee, and the latter's mother, Mrs. Emma Kenyon Lee.

It was said tonight that Mr. Mills would keep up the legal battle and would appeal to the Appellate Division, and, if necessary, to the Court of Appeals.

The boy's mother, Mrs. Georgia Crossman Lee, who died in New York on May 2 last, got a divorce from Mr. Mills, and after her marriage to Lee named him as guardian of her son. The boy's name was even changed from Mills to Lee.

Judge Tompkins in his decision said: "After the separation from his wife, when the boy was about a year old, down to the time of her death, Mr. Mills never asserted his right to the custody of the boy or to his society, never wrote to him, never sent him a present, and never saw him except at a luncheon in New York City, on which occasion he said in substance to his wife that if they met again he hoped she would not bring the boy with her.

"The interest he has shown in the boy since the mother's death and his present interest seems to have been prompted by the fact that his son has inherited a considerable fortune from his maternal grandfather."

New Stock Brokers.

J. Nelson Steel, Jr., has been proposed as a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and his name was posted for transfer yesterday by the Exchange's Committee on Admission. Mr. Steel purchased his seat from Murray W. Dodge for $60,000. The committee has transferred the following memberships: From Robert T. Wilson, Jr., to Irwin F. Westheimer; Walter J. Currie, deceased, to Roy C. Megargel, and George I. Landon, deceased, to Walter Dreyfus.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 2 o'clock P. M., September 30, 1915, and then opened, for furnishing labor and materials for erecting a shingle and permanent roof of reinforced concrete on carpenter shop at the General Lighthouse Depot, Tompkinsville, N. Y. Blue prints, specifications and particulars may be obtained by addressing the above office.

URGES COLLECTION OF DATA ON CANCER

Columbia Expert Tells Health Convention Little Is Known of That Scourge.

WOULD COUNT DRUG USERS

Committee Suggests Census of Victims of Narcotics and Asks Stricter Prescription Laws.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Addressing the American Public eHalth Association here today on "Cancer and the Public Health," Dr. Francis Carter Wood, director of cancer research of Columbia University, declared that what was known about cancer is relatively little, and there were many problems for the elucidation of which further data were needed, the collection of which should begin at once.

Dr. H. W. Hill, Medical Health Officer of London, Ontario, said deaths from cancer were annually increasing, and if they continued would be as numerous by 1925 as deaths from tuberculosis.

Dr. Charles H. Terry of Jacksonville, Fla., presented the report of the oCmmittee on Habit-forming Drugs. Chief among the committee's recommendations were: Repeal of Section 6 of the Harrison act; that a census be made of all habitual users of narcotic drugs; establishment by the States of custodial institutions for non-criminal drug users, and the enactment of laws for more efficient restriction of physicians in prescribing drugs.

At today's session of the laboratory section papers were read by a number of health experts.

The sections on sanitary engineering and vital statistics heard addresses by Dr. W. H. Davis, Statistician, Health Department, Boston; Dr. Charles V. Chapin, Superintendent of Health, Providence, R. I.; James Hayne, Secretary of the State Board of Health, Columbia, S. C.; Dr. John W. Trask, Assistant Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service, Washington; Miss Edna L. Foley, Superintendent Visiting Nurse Association of Chicago; Knud Steumann, Newark, N. J., and Curtis O. Lakeman, New York City. A discussion was led by R. C. Lappin, Chief Statistician, Division of Vital Statistics, Bureau of Census, Washington.

Talks on a Cause of Insanity.

Immorality as a cause of mental disease and deficiency was scored in an address before the sociological section by Dr. George H. Kirby of New York City, Clinical Director of the Manhattan State Hospital on Ward's Island. He said a specific blood disease was responsible for one-seventh of the insanity and one-fourth of the feeble-mindedness among inmates of State institutions in New York, causing 1,000 deaths yearly in this State from paresis, or as many as from typhoid fever. Control of the malady as an infectious disease must be undertaken as a public health measure, he declared.

Philip S. Platt, Superintendent of the Bureau of Public Health and Hygiene of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, read a paper on the efficiency of the public and private clinics in New York City. He said that during the year 1913 $1,250,000 individuals were treated in the 122 public and private dispensaries in New York City, and that while the precise cost of treating these patients could not be determined, it could nevertheless be proved that a large percentage of the cost was absolutely wasted.

"When we consider," said Mr. Platt, "that over 5,000 physicians are giving their valuable time, that a multitude of attendants, nurses and clerks are employed, that the three million odd prescriptions that were written represent the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars for medicine, in addition to maintenance and operation, interest and depreciation charges, we have a right to inquire what results are being accomplished. Of a bank, a railroad, or an incorporated business, such a question would be answerable at once. Of dispensaries it cannot be answered at all. This condition is due entirely to a complete lack of system in the clinics."

Tuberculosis the Problem—Gorgas.

"In spite of all the work that has been done for the prevention of tuberculosis, that problem remains the largest and most important public health problem to-day," said Major-General William C. Gorgas, who is attending the convention, in response to the question: "What do you think should be the most accentuated phase of health work in the next five years?"

"Tuberculosis is like our yellow fever campaigns in Havana and the Isthmus of Panama," continued the General. "In Havana and Panama we employed many measures, any one of which probably, if it had been completely carried out, would have succeeded in controlling yellow fever. We knew that no one of them, however, could be carried out with complete efficiency. We, therefore, employed all measures that promised success as extensively as we could.

"Many measures are being employed with varying success in the tuberculosis campaign. Until we are sure that some one of these can be made absolutely and completely effective, we should abandon none of them.

"Hospital care for the sufferer from tuberculosis, if every patient could be placed in a hospital, would undoubtedly stamp out the disease in a few years.

"We will never succeed, however, to the fullest possible extent in any public health work until we have improved the fundamental economic condition of the people. The increase of wages in the Panama Canal Zone had more to do with the general health conditions on the Isthmus than any sanitary measure employed there. The measures employed for the control of yellow fever and malaria and certain other diseases were responsible for the improved conditions, with relation to those particular diseases, but the reason why the Zone compares favorably with many portions of the United States in healthfulness is that the living conditions of the workers have been improved by increased wages."

VINCENT ASTOR GOES ALOFT.

Makes Two Flights in His Hydroaeroplane at Marblehead.

BOSTON, Sept. 9.—Vincent Astor today made two flights at Marblehead in his new flying boat. Both flights were successful and the youthful sportsman seemed greatly pleased. Among the hundreds of spectators who witnessed his first flight was his wife, who, after congratulating her husband for his good work, took a train for Newport.

Cliff Webster acted as Astor's pilot. The first flight was made shortly after 9 o'clock and another was made near noon. On the first flight, after planing about the harbor, the machine was driven to an altitude of about 500 feet.

WOMAN RULES LOS ANGELES

Miss Estelle L. Lindsay Acts as Mayor During Executive's Absence.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 9.—Miss Estelle Lawton Lindsay, the city's lone Councilwoman, was Acting Mayor of the city today, Mayor Sebastian having been called out of town for the day.

This is the first time, as far as known, that a woman has acted as the head of a municipality as large as Los Angeles.

Policeman Felled by Autoist.

Patrolman Maurice Dillon of Traffic Squad B was on duty at Lafayette and Great Jones Streets yesterday when he was knocked down by an automobile. He scrambled to his feet and arrested John Brady, 30 years old, of 501 Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn, the driver of the machine, charging violation of traffic regulations. After Dr. Hedgins of St. Vincent's Hospital had treated Dillon for an abrasion of the left leg the officer locked up his prisoner and returned to his post.

WOMAN SILENCES MEETING.

Anna Lynch Threatens to Whip Suffragists to Convert Them.

A woman who said she was Anna Lynch, 45 years old, but who refused to give the police any other information about herself, was locked up in the West Thirtieth Street Police Station last night on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Patrolmen Wind and Riordan, who arrested her at Broadway and Thirty-third Street, say she was so militant in her anti-suffrage tactics that she not only drowned out the speakers at a woman suffrage open-air meeting in front of the Hotel McAlpin, but stopped traffic and caused a crowd of nearly a thousand persons to collect.

The patrolmen said the woman began her campaign by denouncing the suffrage speakers. Having silenced them by telling them they ought to be home with their babies, that if they had any brains they wouldn't want suffrage, and that if they got the man's privileges of voting they would have to assume the man's duty of financing the household, the policemen say she strode down Broadway from Thirty-third to Thirty-second Street, stopping every woman she met and asking her if she favored woman suffrage.

Every woman who said she wanted suffrage, the police assert, was offered the choice of changing her mind or getting whipped on the spot. When the patrolmen arrested her she assured them she was merely trying to convince the misguided women how mistaken they were.

TAFT OUT OF 1916 RACE.

Governor Willis of Ohio Hears the News and It Cheers Him Up.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 9.—Newton M. Miller, Ohio's directing commissioner to the Panama Exposition, who returned from California to-day, said that William H. Taft told him recently that in no circumstances would he be a candidate for the nomination for President.

Mr. Miller called on Governor Willis and related to the chief executive what the ex-President had to say. No doubt it was of interest to Mr. Willis because it removed a distinguished son of the State from the Presidential race and helped to clear the path of the Governor in his journey to higher honors.

NECKLACE BRINGS $58,500.

Famous Pearls Sold in Settling $1,276,172 Minturn Estate.

A pearl necklace appraised by the State Controller on March 31 last at $90,000 was sold shortly afterward for $58,500. The necklace was owned by Mrs. Louisa Minturn, who died on Oct. 4, 1913. She left a large estate to her children and it was in the course of settling up the estate that the necklace was sold and its real value known.

The incident of the necklace became known yesterday when an accounting of the estate was filed in the Surrogates' Court by the executors, Frederic de Peyster Foster and Paul Tuckerman. The accounting showed the estate to be worth $1,276,172. It was all left to the three children of the decedent, Mrs. Susan Tuckerman of Tuxedo Park, N. Y.; Mrs. Katharine Le Roy, Jr., of Southampton, L. I., and John Wendell Minturn of Syosset, L. I.

There has been paid to the legatees in specific bequests $448,904 and a trust of $55,000 has been created for the benefit of the decedent's son. The residuary estate was left in trust for the three children, each one to share alike. The $58,500 received from the sale of the pearl necklace was divided in equal shares between the legatees.

Mrs. Minturn was the widow of John Wendell Minturn and the daughter of the late William H. Aspinwall. She gave largely to charities while she lived. She started the fund by which the Minturn Hospital at the foot of East Sixteenth Street was established.

HICCOUGHS 10 MONTHS; DIES

Affliction Attributed to Tubercular Affection of the Spine.

Dislike of the publicity that attended the efforts of physicians to stop the hiccoughing or Cortland Brooks of Greenport, L. I., ten months ago, caused his relatives to keep secret for several days the fact that the affliction had finally caused his death. He was buried on Wednesday. It was his thirty-first birthday.

Mr. Brooks became seriously ill almost a year ago, and began to hiccough. Greenport physicians tried in vain to halt the convulsions, and then called in specialists. Their efforts were also unavailing, and Brooks was finally taken to the Brooklyn Hospital last Thanksgiving Day and placed in a plaster cast, but he continued to hiccough, even when asleep.

The surgeons decided that he had tuberculosis of the spine, and that the diseased bones were pressing on certain nerves, causing the convulsions. The case was pronounced unique, although tuberculosis of the spine is not uncommon.

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TRAYMORE FRIDAY CHATS

THE VITALITY OF CHANGE

He said of Cleopatra that "Custom could not stale her infinite variety." * * * Change is the essence of vitality. One of the chief attractions of Atlantic City is the constant changing of the human current along the Boardwalk; and one may add in a modest whisper, the changing attractions of the Traymore. * * * It is the policy of the new Traymore to change, like the human body, by a process of unceasing renewal. The Cloister Garden has now grown to maturity. The Restaurant introduces weekly new forms of entertainment. At the last Sunday Concert, Bantock's "Highland Melodies" were played for the first time in America. The Rotunda with its sea waves and air bubbles is to be transformed. The Submarine Grill is to be enlarged and elaborated. Indeed, in due time, the Grill may be re-created into something else, equally beautiful; perchance, an unearthly cavern on the planet Mars.

At the make-believe "Night in Monte Carlo" last week, each guest was presented with a hundred dollars. The wise kept their money as souvenirs, and the otherwise, in accord with the popular proverb, parted with theirs to the croupier and the wheel.

Speaking of the concrete construction of the Blenheim, Thomas A. Edison said, "It is the coming construction for all great buildings. It won't bend, it won't break, and you couldn't burn it if you tried."

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Its "Ownership Management," while accounting for its unique reputation, is a guaranty of the high character of its patronage and the unexcelled quality of its service and cuisine. It employs only white service in both its American and a la carte dining rooms.

It makes a specialty of its high-class music every evening throughout the year, with special Sunday night solo features, which, this year, with such artists as Romani, Manolito, Rose and Glanville, have been most successful.

Atlantic City, with its only real competitor (Europe) this year impossible, is offering unusual attractions and entertainments. Two flying boats are daily sources of interest. Two golf courses, the Yacht Club, the fishing fleet and the wonderful bathing beach attract their respective devotees, while the pier amusements, the theatres, the Boardwalk, the fine motor roads and the splendid hotels and restaurants, afford enjoyment to all. There is only one Atlantic City, and this year it is particularly attractive. Write for illustrated booklet and rates.

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No Tubercular People. Terms $21 week up.
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Modern gentleman's place; fruit, poultry, dairy, farm; 90 miles; $9.00-$12.00; booklet; references. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster Co., N. Y.

Booklet, September Hotel and R. R. Rates.
Raquette Lake House Raquette Lake, N. Y.
Adirondack Mountain booklet free. Address Travel Bureau, Grand Central Terminal, New York.

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IN SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER THE HILLS AND MOUNTAINS ARE CLAD IN RAINBOW COLORINGS, THE AIR IS MOST INVIGORATING, THE ROADS ARE GOOD, AND THE ATTRACTIVE WAYSIDE INNS, PALATIAL RESORTS, OR MAGNIFICENT CITY HOTELS OF THIS VACATION LAND ARE BEST ABLE TO ENTERTAIN YOU.
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A. DRUMMOND.

All-Star Cabaret Every Evening in the Main Dining Room
Grand Ballroom Opens at 8 P. M.

RECTOR'S

"There's Only One Rector's."

Your trip to New York is incomplete without paying Rector's a visit. Come tonight and realize the high degree to which the standard of a restaurant has been raised by Rector's. Come—you can enjoy several very pleasant hours here tonight.

LUBOVSKA
Russia's Greatest Impressionistic Danseuse
Direct from Europe
American Debut at Rector's—Stunning, Startling, Sensational

Every evening in the main Dining Room during dinner; after the theatre, in Rector's Grand Ballroom. To avoid disappointment, 'phone your reservations—Bryant 3200. No admission fee to Rector's guests.

BROADWAY, 48th ST. and 7th AVENUE
Where Cooling Breezes Blow From Fifty Windows Opening on Three Wide Streets.

HOTEL ENDICOTT
Columbus Ave. and 81st St., New York City.
A "Home Hotel" of superior appointment. The spacious dining rooms and 400 sleeping rooms have been reopened after an expenditure of an enormous sum in remodeling, redecorating and refurnishing.
Cuisine and service of the highest standard. Average charge per entree, thirty-five cents. Restaurant prices fifty per cent. less than elsewhere.
RATES
Room with use of Bath.....$1.00
Room with Private Bath..... 1.50
Parlor, Bedroom and Bath..... 2.50

GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL
118 West 57th Street.
Phone 1900—Circle.
Room & Bath.....$2.00 and $2.50
Suites.....$4.00 to $6.00
Valet Service Free.
Club Features in Restaurant.
Home Dinner, $1.00.
Friday Shore Dinner, $1.00.

HOTEL NETHERLAND
5th Av. & 59th St. Phone 3700 Plaza
NEW MANAGEMENT
Reduced Rates:—
ROOM & BATH, $2.00 up
SUITES - - $5.00 up
Apartments overlooking Central Park.
Largest rooms in New York very reasonable.
Two Floors of Bachelors' Single Rooms at Special Low Rates.
VALET SERVICE WITHOUT CHARGE.
Cuisine Unexcelled
Prices Very Moderate

REISENWEBER'S Columbus Circle and 58th Street Phone, 9640—Columbus.
The Coolest Dancing Room in the City.
Unsurpassed Cooking. Popular Prices.
Exceptional Table d'Hote Dinner every evening six to ten $1.00
Delicious Frog Dinner (In the Grill), $1.25
MENU:
Little Neck Clams, Cherry Stone. Consomme in Jelly, Frog Legs, Saute Meuniere, Crab Meat Ravigote, Half Fried Chicken, Virginia Corn on Cob, Candied Sweet Potatoes, Salad, Peach Ice Cream, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, Cheese, Demi-Tasse.
DANCING Dancing Contest Every Friday Evening. CABARET

HOTEL WALLICK
Broadway and Forty-third Street.
Positively the Best Location and Values in New York.
Rooms, with Bath, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 Per Day.
Also Attractive Suites at Very Reasonable Rates.
And a Restaurant That's Known from Coast to Coast for Quality.

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST.
Offers All the Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at Much Lower Prices.
EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS OF ALL SIZES,
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, FOR LONG OR SHORT PERIODS.
Transient Rates, $2.50 per Day Up
No Extra Charge When Rooms Are Occupied by Two Persons.

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

LOUIS H. CHALIF
Graduate, Russian Imperial Ballet School
Personally teaches teachers, in daily normal classes for interpretive, simplified classic, racial and ballroom dancing, at 7 West 42nd St., N. Y.
23 Years at This Address MEANS Something.
REMEY SCHOOL FOR DANCING,
917 Eighth Ave. (54th St.) 'Phone Col. 4557.
All Modern Dances Quickly Taught.
One Hour's Private Lesson, $1; 9 Lessons, $5.
LILLIAN LANG IRENE ST. JOHN
ALL MODERN DANCES TAUGHT.
ST. JOHN DANSE STUDIO.
36 E. 34th St. Mur. Hill 2916.
John A. Ross. Miss Mabelle C. Jeroe.
Studio closed for the summer.

NEW HOTEL THERESA
LARGEST AND COOLEST
Transient & Family Hotel Uptown
7th Av., 124th to 125th St.
ONE BLOCK TO "L" AND SUBWAY. SURFACE CARS, ALL POINTS, AT DOOR.
Absolutely Fireproof.
Single Rooms AND BATH $1.50 Per Day and Up
Double Rooms AND BATH $2.50 PER DAY
All Outside Rooms
Breakfast, 50c. Lunch, 50c. Dinner, $1.00.
We Cater to Dinner Parties.
Single Room with Bath (per year)....from $540
2 Rooms and Bath (per year).....from $720
3 Rooms, 1 or 2 Baths (per year)..from $1,200
Special Rates by Month and Season.
BOARD, $10.50 PER WEEK.
'Phone, 8170 Morningside.

Dinner $1.25 Luncheon 75c
Maitre Arthur
5 EAST 45TH STREET
Cuisine Francaise
No Cabaret
CLOSED SUNDAYS.

Known the world over. French Cuisine, "Amateur Soirees."
BUSTANOBY RESTAURANTS
59th Street (METAMORA CLUB)
Dancing prizes at lunch, tea, din.

OPEN AIR DINING
CARLTON TERRACE
1909 B'WAY JOSEPH C. PIKE, STYLE OWNER.
Breakfast 35c-50c
Luncheon 60c
Tea with Waffles.....30c
Club Dinner .....75c & $1
Open Sundays & Holidays.
The Fernery Miss Tucker, 22 East 33d Street.
The Oldest Tea Room in New York. Bet. 5th & Mad. Aves. Smoking in the Conservatory.

Prince George Hotel
Fifth Ave. and 28th Street.
One of the most beautifully appointed hotels in New York.
200 Rooms with Bath
Rates, $3 up.

HOTEL MAJESTIC
Central Park West at 72d St.
The Cafe Moderne, lately opened, is the last word in smart dancing places. Talented artists appear every evening.
Unusual opportunity now for selection of suites. Radical improvements; luxury without extravagance. Get new booklet and rates.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A petition will be presented at a Special Term, Part I., of the Supreme Court, held in and for the County of New York, in which county the CHARLES S. LEAVY COMPANY, INCORPORATED, has its principal place of business, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of September, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, to change the name of the CHARLES S. LEAVY COMPANY, INCORPORATED, to GREELY DRESS COMPANY, INCORPORATED.
ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL,
Attorneys for Petitioner. Office and Post Office address, 74 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PRYER, CATHARINE JANE.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Catharine Jane Pryer, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 115 Fulton Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-eighth day of February, 1916.
Dated, New York, the 18th day of August, 1915. CHARLES STEWART PHILLIPS, Executor.

HEROES OF THE WAR.

Touching and dramatic human experiences in the European warfare, recorded in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial bound volume, containing ten desirable numbers. One dollar, post paid. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

The Cost of an Income

An income costs more or less, according to when you buy it. At the present time you can get more income from a given sum of money safely invested in good bonds than has been obtainable in many years. Suggestions for safe and profitable investment on request for Circular No. AG-64.

N. W. Halsey & Co
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Boston · Chicago Baltimore · San Francisco St. Louis

A. H. Bickmore & Company
Current Offerings

—this Circular "T," free on request, describing Municipal and Public Utility Bonds yielding

4¼ to 7%

A. H. Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N. Y.

An Opportunity In Short Term Investments

The demand for short term notes has so diminished the supply and advanced prices that safe offerings on their former remunerative basis have become much less plentiful. We are now directing attention to a Public Utility Note, maturing in less than two years, secured by 125% in general mortgage bonds, issued by a strong, well established company and which can be purchased at the original offering price.

Particulars are given in Circular No. 178.

William P. Bonbright & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia · Boston · Detroit
London: William P. Bonbright & Co. · Paris: Bonbright & Co.

Convertible Bonds

Special Circular Describing 43 Issues
Write for Circular 907
"Convertible Bonds."

Spencer Trask & Co.
Investment Securities
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY · BOSTON · CHICAGO

Our Billion Dollar Trade Balance

and how Europe will settle its fast growing indebtedness to this country.

Ask for Booklet B-10

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15 William St., New York

Municipal Bonds

Free From Income Tax
To Net 4.25% to 5.50%
List "T" sent on request

Sidney Spitzer & Co.
115 Broadway, New York

MUNICIPAL BONDS
Yielding from
4% to 6%.
Circular R on application

Estabrook & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
24 Broad St. · New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Reach New High Level —The Reasons for Renewed Buying.

The period of indecision and irregularity which followed the recovery of the ground lost by the market on the news of the sinking of the Arabic yielded place yesterday to a renewed forward surge which carried the general level of prices to a new high figure for the year. The fact that this new ground was broken without any very large volume of dealings, while it indicated a narrower market than many of those we had previously had this year, indicated also an absence of selling pressure notwithstanding the very large advances which have already taken place and which one might suppose would tempt heavy profit taking upon the market's returning to and passing beyond a level from which it had previously receded. Doubtless the extent to which prices rose on no very large volume of dealings bore witnesses anew to the confidence which is felt in the business and financial outlook. The railroads were strong along with the industrials, although it was the latter which accounted for the largest share of the advance, and this helped to carry the impression that the market position had been strengthened more than the indecisive movements of recent days had indicated.

The specific matters to which one can turn for explanation of the strength which the market showed include Wednesday afternoon's crop and steel trade news and the prospect of an early adjustment of the international exchange situation. The steel and crop news impressed traders more yesterday than it did during the short time on Wednesday when that news was available before the market closed. Moreover, the public had an opportunity overnight to consider the import of the highly favorable information, bearing on the crops and on the steel trade situation, and its buying supplemented that of the increased number of Street traders who were disposed to venture further in their commitments on the long side.

The stock market has lately been worrying little if at all over the exchange situation, assuming that it would shortly be settled satisfactorily. With the arrival here of the British financial delegates this expectation is likely to be borne out in the very near future. It is not at all improbable, moreover, that the international exchanges will be righted by measures which will promise advantages to this market quite beyond any profits arising out of the transactions immediately in hand. If the hope of some of our leading bankers is borne out, one means for the settlement of the exchanges will be the taking over by this market of a large part of the discounting of commercial bills which is usually done by London. This will carry with it the setting up of machinery and the re-establishment of relationships which should bear much fruit in the future. We do not want to take any undue advantage of our European customers because of the present unsettlement of the exchanges, but it is only the part of common sense to approach the subject with the idea of gaining for ourselves not only temporary, but also permanent advantages so far as those can be gained without departing from the spirit of fair dealing which is the best guarantee of the continuance of friendly and profitable trade relations.

The money which we now have which is most plentiful, is money which is available for the discounting of bills rather than for investment in long time securities, and to seek relief for the exchange market from that source would seem to be seeking it from the source from which relief can most readily be had. No better employment for part of the huge surplus credit resources of this market could be found than to employ a large part of them in prime trade bills growing out of international trade. Confidence in an early settlement of the exchange situation was reflected in a sharp rise in sterling rates. At the close yesterday they were all of the 17 cents above the low rate of $4.50 reached ten days ago. The stabilization of rates rather than their return to any predetermined figure is what is sought, and the confidences between the British financial delegates and our bankers which begin today may be expected to work out a satisfactory solution of the problem.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	3	4	4	4	5
New York	3	4	4	4	5
Phila.	3	4	4	4	5
Cleveland	..	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	..	4	4	4½	5
Atlanta	..	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	..	4	4	*4½	5
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½	5
Minneap.	..	4	4	4½	5
Kan. City	..	4	4	5	5
Dallas	..	4	4	*4½	5
San Fran.	3	3½	4	*4½	5
				4½	5

*Notes maturing in not more than 90 days secured by cotton or other staples, warehoused and insured, are discountable at the special rate of 3 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days ....2¼@2¼
Ninety days ....2¼@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	1¾	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days	2¼@2¾	5 mos.	3 @3¼
90 days	2¾@3	6 mos.	3 @3¾
4 mos.	3 @3¼		

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months......3¼@3¾ | 6 months......3¼@3¾
60 to 90 days ....3 @3¼
Other names.
4 months......3½@3¾ | 6 months......3¾@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Demand	$4.67⅞	$4.65¼	$4.67¼	+3
Cables	4.68⅛	4.66¼	4.68¼	+3¼

Closing Rates.

	Demand, (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.67¼	$4.68¼
Paris	5.96	5.95
Switzerland	5.36	5.35
Scandinavia	25.80	25.85
Berlin	.82¼	.82⅝
China—Hongkong	42.60	42.75
Shanghai	53.87½	54.00
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.35	5.36
Holland	.40⅛	.40¼
India—Bombay	33.75	..
Calcutta	33.75	..
Italy	6.47	6.46
Japan—Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.00	49.25
Philippine Islands—Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—Buenos Aires	40.75	40.87½
Rio	22.30	22.40
Spain	18.75	19.62
Austria	15.05	15.10
Russia	..	34.50

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers—60 days.	90 Days.	Commercial—60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.61⅞	$4.59⅝	$4.61	$4.59

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $330,360,137; balance, $32,410,005; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $8,330,067. The local banks have lost $288,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 35 premium; Montreal, $1.87½ premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 23 11-16d, up 1-16d; New York, 48⅝c, up ⅝c.

LONDON MARKET QUIET.

Russian Victory Has Good Effect, but Does Not Increase Business.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Shrinking money supplies hardened discount rates today. Cable transfers were irregular. At the start the market was all sellers, and the opening quotation was 4.65. Later the price advanced to 4.67 and then declined a fraction. No reason was given for the erratic movements.

The Russian victory had a good effect on the Stock Exchange, but there was no increase in business, which again was confined principally to the war loan, home rails, Kaffirs, oil shares, and a few American bonds. American securities were quiet and steady, with United States Steel receiving the most attention.

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£420,000
Circulation decreased	534,000
Bullion decreased	954,037
Other securities increased	124,000
Other deposits decreased	1,979,000
Public deposits increased	3,348,000
Notes reserve decreased	133,000
Government securities increased	10,000,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 25.11 per cent.; last week it was 24.15 per cent. Rate of discount 5 per cent.

Paris Bourse Inactive.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—Trading was dull and inactive on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes [illegible] francs [illegible] centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 85 centimes.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, SEPT. 9, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	
Same day last year	583,170
Year to date	Exch. closed
Same period last year	100,692,356
Average price and change 50 stocks	45,989,158
Same day last year	79.16 +1.10
	*Exch. closed

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	79.56	Sept. 9	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

*Closing average July 30, 57.77.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
100	110	500	Adams Express	100	100	100	100	+1
32¼	32¾	800	Alaska Goldmines	32¼	32½	32¼	32½	+ ½
40⅝	40¾	27,800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	39½	41¼	39½	40½	+1⅛
69¼	70¾	2,100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	70	70¼	70	70	+1
61¼	62	400	Am. Agricul. Chem	62	62	61⅛	61⅛	− ⅝
67	67¼	3,300	Am. Beet Sugar	67	67¼	66⅝	66⅞	+ ⅞
58¼	58½	9,600	Am. Can	57⅞	58⅞	57⅞	58⅜	+ ⅝
69	69⅛	7,410	Am. Car & Fdry	68⅝	70⅝	68⅝	69	+1
116½	118	200	Am. Car & Fdry pf	116¼	116½	116¼	116½	...
152	153¾	2,100	Am. Coal Products	151⅞	154	151½	152	+1¾
118	120	270	Am. Coal Prod. pf	118	119	118	119	+1½
101⅛	115	1,200	Am. Express	96⅛	101½	96⅛	101½	+6½
..	..	91	do., odd lots	96	99½	96	99½	...
8¼	8¾	200	Am. H. & Leather	8½	8½	8½	8½	...
37¾	38	200	Am. H. & Leath. pf	38½	38½	37¾	37¾	+ ¼
19½	19¾	700	Am. Linseed	20	20¼	19⅝	19⅝	...
35	36	100	Am. Linseed pf	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	+1⅜
53½	54⅛	700	Am. Locomotive	53	54	53	54	+ ½
81¾	82	4,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	81¾	82⅜	81½	81⅞	+ ⅝
150	152	25	Am. Snuff	152	152	152	152	...
52¾	53	8,300	Am. Steel F'dries	52¼	53⅛	52½	52¾	+ ¾
109	110	160	Am. Sugar Ref	110	110	110	110	+1
115	120	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	115	115	115	115	+1⅝
122⅞	123	500	Am. Teleph. & Tel	122¾	123⅛	122¾	123⅛	+ ½
..	..	91	do., odd lot	123¼	123¼	123¼	123¼	...
225	228	700	Am. Tobacco	226	227¾	226	227¾	+2¼
108½	110	300	Am. Tob. pf., new	109⅛	109½	109⅛	109½	+ ½
41	41½	5,200	Am. Woolen	38½	41¼	38½	41⅛	+3
93	93⅝	400	Am. Woolen pf	92	93½	92	93¼	+1⅞
70⅝	70⅞	11,500	Anaconda Cop. Co	70⅝	71½	70⅝	70⅞	− ¼
101¾	102	2,850	Atch., Top. & S. F.	102	102⅝	101⅝	101⅞	+ ⅝
98	99	300	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	97¼	98⅜	97½	98⅜	+ ⅞
98	99	200	do., s. 20 f.	98	98	98	98	...
103	104	100	Atlantic Coast Line	103½	103½	103½	103½	− ½
103	104	10	do., odd lot	103¼	103⅜	103¼	103¼	...
81¼	81½	7,200	Baldwin Loco	80½	81¾	80	81⅛	+ ¾
83½	83½	5,800	Baltimore & Ohio	83	83¾	82⅞	83¾	+ ¾
70⅝	71	100	Baltimore & O. pf	70½	70½	70½	70½	− ¼
..	..	15	Bank of Commerce	158	158	158	158	...
326	328	4,200	Bethlehem Steel	302	326	302	325	+26
146	154	500	Bethlehem Steel pf	150	150	150	150	− ½
83⅝	83¾	800	Bklyn Rap. Tr. x d	83⅞	84⅝	83¾	83¾	− ¾
82	84	100	Brown Shoe pf	83	83	83	83	+ ⅛
67¼	67½	8,600	Butte & Superior	67⅝	68	66¼	67⅜	+ ⅛
18½	18¾	200	California Petrol	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	...
43¾	44½	200	California Pet. pf	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	+ ¼
154	154½	900	Canadian Pacific	154½	154½	153¾	154½	+ ⅛
78	85	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	78½	78½	78½	78½	...
44	44¼	1,250	Central Leather Co	44¼	44½	44	44⅛	...
104½	106	100	Central Leather pf	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	+ ¼
127½	129½	13	Cent. & So. Am. Tel	128¼	128½	128¼	128½	+ ⅛
49⅝	49⅞	4,655	Chesapeake & Ohio	49½	50	49⅝	49⅝	...
11¾	12¼	500	Chi. Great Western	12	12	12	12	+ ⅛
31	31½	600	Chi. Gt. West. pf	30⅝	31¼	30⅝	31¼	...
85	85½	4,060	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	84½	85⅛	84⅛	85⅛	+1¼
128½	129	1,600	Chi. & Northwest	126⅞	129⅝	126⅛	129	+2½
18⅝	18⅞	10,000	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	20	20¼	18¾	18¾	−1
45⅛	45¾	1,300	Chino Copper	45⅝	45⅝	45⅛	45⅛	− ¼
47¼	47½	11,200	Col. Fuel & Iron	47¼	47⅞	47	47⅜	+ ⅝
14	15	200	Comstock Tunnel	*15	15	14	14	...
126½	127	1,300	Consolidated Gas	126⅝	127¼	126⅝	127⅛	+1⅛
103	106	100	Continental Can	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	+1⅝
103	106	100	do., odd lots	104	104	104	104	...
17⅝	17¾	1,600	Corn Products Ref	18	18	17½	17⅝	+ ⅛
90⅝	90¾	56,350	Crucible Steel	88¾	91¼	88⅝	90⅝	+3⅜
105½	106⅛	2,400	Crucible Steel pf	105½	106¼	105½	106	+1⅛
114	117	200	Cuban-Am. Sugar	115	115	114¼	114¼	+ ⅛
92½	94¼	100	Deere & Co. pf	93½	93½	93½	93½	+1
25¾	27	4,800	Distillers' Secur	26	27¼	26	27	− ½
21¼	21¾	400	Dome Mines	21½	21½	21¼	21¼	+1
73⅜	74⅛	2,500	Elec. Storage Bat	73	74	73	74	+ ⅛
29⅝	29⅞	29,400	Erie	29⅝	30⅛	29⅛	29⅝	+1⅜
47¼	47½	15,400	Erie 1st pf	45⅝	47⅝	45⅝	47¼	+1⅜
37	37¼	1,500	Erie 2d pf	36	37¼	36	37¼	+1
46	47	100	Federal M. & S. pf	47	47	47	47	...
287	292	10	General Chemical	293	293	293	293	...
171	172	1,100	General Electric	172¾	172¾	171½	171½	...
260	262½	1,700	General Motors	259⅞	265	259½	263	+8
115	115¼	1,400	General Motors pf	114	115	114	115	+1
63	63¾	9,200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	62¾	63½	62¼	63¼	+ ½
108	110	700	Goodrich pf	108⅛	109	108⅛	109	...
119	119¼	825	Great Northern pf	118⅝	119	118⅛	119	+ ½
41⅝	41⅞	3,300	G. N. certs. ore prop	41⅞	42¼	41⅞	41¾	+ ⅞
65¾	66	1,300	Guggenheim Explor	65⅝	66⅛	65⅝	66	+ ½
102¼	104	100	Illinois Central	102¾	102¾	102⅝	102¾	...
35⅝	35¾	5,800	Inspiration Copper	35	35⅞	35	35⅝	+ ⅝
21¼	21½	1,250	Inter.-Met.	21	21⅜	21	21⅜	+ ⅜
78	78½	100	Inter.-Met. pf	78	78	78	78	+ ½
21¼	21½	500	Interboro Consol	21	21⅝	21	21½	+ ½
76½	76¾	3,600	Interboro Consol. pf	76½	77	76¼	76⅞	+ ½
20	20⅝	300	Int. Agricultural	20	20	20	20	+ ½
38¼	39	800	Int. Agricultural pf	38	39	37½	38¾	+1¼
106	107	300	Int. Harvester, N. J.	106⅜	106⅝	106¼	106¼	+ ⅛
10⅞	11¼	2,600	Int. Paper	10½	11⅜	10½	11⅛	+ ⅜
39	39½	100	Int. Paper pf	38⅞	39⅝	38⅞	39⅝	+ ¾
27	27¼	1,200	Kansas City South	26¾	27½	26⅞	27⅛	+ ⅛
58½	59½	200	Kan. City South. pf	58	59½	58	59½	+1¼
76½	83	750	Kayser (J.) & Co.	80	80	80	80	+4
69	69¾	2,800	Lackawanna Steel	69	70	68⅞	69¼	+ ¼
144¾	145½	2,100	Lehigh Valley	144⅞	145½	144¾	145	+ ¼
224½	225	200	Liggett & Myers	224	224½	224	224½	...
116	120	300	Liggett & Myers pf	119⅞	119⅞	119¾	119¾	+ ¼
116	120	50	do., odd lot	120	120	120	120	...
40	43	100	Long Island	42½	42½	42½	42½	...
78	79	200	Mackay Cos	79	79	79	79	+2⅜
44	44½	2,100	Maxwell Motors	44	45½	44	44½	...
92⅛	92½	2,200	Max. Motors 1st pf	91⅞	92½	91⅞	92⅜	+ ⅞
37¼	37¾	800	Max. Motors 2d pf	37⅞	38	37⅞	38	+ ½
85	85¼	9,500	Mexican Petroleum	83	85½	83	85	+2⅛
27⅛	27¼	700	Miami Copper	27⅛	27⅝	27⅛	27¼	+ ⅛
118½	119¼	800	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	117	119¼	117	119¼	+1
123	125	225	M., St. P. & S.S.M. pf	123¼	125	123⅛	125	−7
7⅜	8½	500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	7¼	8⅛	7¼	8⅛	+ ⅜
17½	18	200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	17½	17½	17½	17½	− ½
3⅞	4	1,300	Missouri Pacific	3⅞	4	3¾	4	+ ⅛
56¼	58	200	Montana Power	56	57	56	57	...
160⅛	163	100	Morris & Essex	163	163	163	163	−10
108	109	100	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	108½	108½	108¼	108½	+ ⅜
27	27½	1,350	Nat. En. & St. Co.	27½	27¾	27⅛	27¼	+ ½
65¼	65½	2,200	Nat. Lead Co.	65	66	64⅝	65¾	+ ⅝
111¼	112½	400	Nat. Lead Co. pf	111	112	111	112	...
14¾	14⅞	200	Nevada Con. Cop	14⅝	14¾	14⅝	14¾	+ ⅛
148	149	800	N. Y. Air Brake	148	150	148	149¼	+2¼
93½	93¾	7,900	N. Y. Central	92¾	94	92¾	93⅝	+ ¾
68	68¼	21,000	N. Y., N. H. & H.	66¾	69⅛	66½	68⅛	+2⅜
27⅛	27⅜	600	N. Y., Ont. & West	26¾	27⅞	26¾	27⅛	− ½
109¼	110	2,500	Norfolk & Western	110	110½	110	110	...
72	74	125	North American	72	72	72	72	+ ¼
107¾	108¼	1,200	Northern Pacific	107¾	108½	107½	108¼	+1
31	31½	100	Pacific Mail	31½	31½	31½	31½	− ½
33	34	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	33½	33½	33½	33½	−1
92	94	100	Pacific Tel. & T. pf	95	95	95	95	+4
109¾	110	1,700	Penn. R. R.	109¾	110	109¾	110	+ ⅝
115	116	100	People's Gas, Chi	115	115	115	115	...
88	88½	4,300	Philadelphia Co	87	88½	87	88½	+1½
33½	34	1,900	Pittsburgh Coal	34⅝	34⅝	33¾	33¾	− ⅜
102	102¾	800	Pittsburgh Coal pf	102	102⅝	102	102	+ ⅛
63¼	63⅜	5,250	Pressed Steel Car	63	63¾	62¾	63¼	+ ⅝
100	101	200	Pressed Steel C. pf	100	100	99⅞	99⅞	− ⅛
100	107	300	Public Service N. J.	100½	100½	100½	100½	...
161	163	400	Pullman Co	160	162	160	160	+1
38½	39¼	100	Railway Steel Sp	39	39	39	39	− ½
91¼	93	200	Railway Steel S. pf	91	91	91	91	...
22¼	22½	1,700	Ray Con. Copper	22⅜	22½	22¼	22⅜	...
150⅝	150⅞	10,200	Reading	150¼	151½	150¼	150⅝	+ ⅝
44	44¼	4,500	Rep. Iron & Steel	44⅛	44½	43⅞	44	+ ⅛
101¼	101½	200	Rep. Iron & S. pf	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	+ ¼
¼	½	300	Rock Island Co. pf	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	...
5⅜	5¾	1,900	Rumely, (M.,) Co.	5⅞	5⅞	5¼	5½	− ½
8½	9¼	2,000	Rumely, (M.,) Co. pf	9½	9½	8½	9½	− ¾
4½	4⅝	200	St. Louis & San F.	4½	4½	4½	4½	...
10½	16½	100	St. Louis Southw.	11	11	11	11	−1½
..	34	100	St. L. Southw. pf	30	30	30	30	−1
14½	14¾	200	Seaboard Air Line	14½	14⅝	14½	14⅝	+ ⅝
32½	33	100	Seab. Air Line pf	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	− ⅜
155½	156	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	155	155	155	155	+1⅛
89	89¼	4,940	Southern Pacific	89	89⅝	88⅞	89	...
..	..	300	So. Pacific t. r.	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	...
..	..	200	So. Porto Rico Sug	85	85	85	85	−15
16¼	16⅜	800	Southern Railway	16¼	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜	+ ¼
50¾	51½	350	So. Railway pf	50¼	50¾	50	50¾	+ ¾
73	73¾	100	Standard Mill. pf	73½	73½	73½	73½	− ½
116⅝	116⅞	12,865	Studebaker Co.	114⅜	117⅞	114⅜	116½	+3
105	108	300	Studebaker Co. pf	105	105	105	105	+ ¾
57¼	57½	7,400	Tennessee Copper	58½	58⅝	57½	57½	+ ⅛
154	154¾	900	Texas Co.	153½	155	153½	155	+2
146	156	100	Tex. Co. sub. rtc. f. p.	150½	150½	150½	150½	+ ¼
10⅞	11½	500	Texas & Pacific	11	11	11	11	...
56¼	56½	8,700	Third Avenue	55½	56⅝	55½	56⅝	+1⅝
98	100	100	Tobacco Prod. pf	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	− ⅞
80	82	100	Underwood Typew	80	80	80	80	− ½
130⅛	130¼	6,100	Union Pacific	130	130¾	129¾	130¼	+ ¾
..	..	100	Union Pacific war	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	+ ⅜
80¼	80½	100	Union Pacific pf	80⅜	80⅝	80⅜	80⅝	+ ⅛
..	..	5	do., odd lot	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	...
23½	23¾	3,300	United Rys. Inv	23½	24⅛	23½	23½	...
38½	39	500	United Rys. Inv. pf	39	39	38½	38½	+ ⅝
20¾	21	500	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	20	20⅝	20	20⅝	+ ½
74½	75	7,150	U. S. Indus. Alco	72¾	75¾	72¾	75	+ ⅝
97	99	100	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf	99	99	99	99	+3
50¼	51	4,910	U. S. Rubber	50	51⅞	50	50½	+ ¼
103¾	105	200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	103¾	104	103¾	104	+1⅛
76⅛	76¼	69,750	U. S. Steel	75⅛	76½	75⅛	76¼	+1⅛
114	114⅜	4,505	U. S. Steel pf	112⅞	114¼	112⅞	114¼	+1⅜
66¾	66⅞	3,500	Utah Copper	66⅝	67⅝	66⅝	66⅝	− ½
38½	39	1,000	Va.-Car. Chemical	38⅝	39	38⅝	38¾	− ⅜
62½	63	200	Va. Iron, Coal & C	63½	63½	63	63	−1
8½	14¾	100	Vulcan Detinning	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	− ⅛
30	30⅝	1,100	Western Maryland	30	30⅝	30	30	+ ⅜
76¼	76⅝	3,320	Western Union Tel	76¾	77	76½	76⅝	+ ¼
116⅛	116¼	32,350	Westingh. E. & M.	115½	116⅞	115½	116⅛	+1
187	189	600	Willys-Overland	189	190	189	189⅞	+1⅜
105	106	200	Woolw., (F. W.) Co.	106	106	106	106	...

*Cents per share.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

M. K. & T. Financing.

A party of ten New York and St. Louis bankers made a tour of inspection of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas lines recently and the New York bankers have just returned. It was learned yesterday that the trip was undertaken with the prospect of placing the financial plans of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas in new and strong hands. At the office of the railway company it was admitted that important matters were under consideration, but no announcement was forthcoming. From other sources it was learned that J. & W. Seligman & Co. and Hallgarten & Co. had been represented on the tour of inspection. It is understood that these two firms are now considering the advisability of becoming the financial reorganizers for the road. The reorganization, of course, would be voluntary and would be designed to place the Katy so firmly on its feet that it would be unnecessary again to issue short term notes. The bankers, it is understood, if they decide to become the road's bankers, will present plans for raising $25,000,000 with which to reconstruct the railway company's finances.

To Obviate Assessment.

For several years a financial crisis has hinged on the payment of the $19,500,000 short term notes of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas. Last May these notes were extended for one year. They fall due May 1, and, therefore, there is no immediate hurry for negotiations with bankers. In addition to these notes there are several bank loans and other floating debt which must be provided for by new financial plans. A special finance committee, made up of Directors of the road and representatives of strong interests in the road, has had new financial plans under consideration for six months. It is this committee which is formally dealing with the new banking interests. Several suggestions have been made, but the one most favored, it is understood, calls for the raising of about $25,000,000 by the issue of new securities. It is also proposed in this plan to scale down the amount of stock outstanding by issuing a smaller amount of new stock. The whole aim of the financial arrangements, it was said yesterday, was to make a levy on the stock unnecessary. The earnings of the road have been good, but high interest charges have kept down the net returns. A definite announcement on the future financial plans of the company is expected today.

Confer on Mercantile Marine.

Important conferences have been held in International Mercantile Marine affairs in which the protesting stockholders, represented by the De Forest Protective Committee, have had representation. The fact that the projected suit for $10,000,000 against the Directors of the International Mercantile Marine has not been filed lends strength to the reports that a modification of the reorganization plan put out by the Bannard Bondholders' Committee is a probability. It was said yesterday that an important announcement bearing on the fight against the Bannard Committee and against the Van Tuyl Stockholders' Committee might be expected within a short time.

Call and Investment Money.

With the banks fairly bursting with idle cash, and with call money in plentiful supply at from 1¾ to 2 per cent., many people have wondered at the absence of any important new railway financing operations. As a matter of fact, investment money is unusually high—so high that railroad managers have found little encouragement when they have approached bankers with a view to floating new bond issues. The investing public is not favorably inclined toward new railway issues while the attitude of the Interstate Commerce Commission remains as it is on the rate question. To find a market for its bonds at a fair price a carrier should be able to pay a satisfactory dividend on its stock, in the opinion of many investors, who feel that a non-dividend payer is quite likely some day to become a non-interest payer.

A Pleasant Windfall.

When the Legislature of West Virginia fixed 2 cents per mile as the maximum rate for passenger fares collected in that State, in 1907, the Norfolk & Western grumbled, but decided to put the rate into effect for a trial. After about two years the company brought suit to have the rate declared confiscatory, and obtained an injunction under which the old rates were restored. The difference between the 2 cents allowed by the contested law and the fares collected was set aside to be returned to passengers in the event of the law's being upheld. The Circuit Court decided against the carrier, but on appeal the United States Supreme Court, on March 8, 1915, declared the act confiscatory. The result freed a fund of $386,165 which had been held in suspense, and the Interstate Commerce Commission has allowed the company to credit the amount to profit and loss.

Trade's Recovery.

A brief but pointed commentary on the progress made by prosperity on its return trip is furnished by the annual report of the Norfolk & Western, which says that at the end of the fiscal year there were 214 separate coal mines along its lines, of which 214 were being operated; 13,931 coke ovens, of which 2,034 were in blast, and 22 iron furnaces, with a total daily capacity of 3,490 tons of pig, of which 5, with a capacity of 930 tons, were in blast.

The Yoakum Line of Defense.

Judge James B. Wells, the famous "Jim" Wells of Texas, in New York yesterday, said that Washington does not yet understand either the character of the Mexican people or the nature of the country. He pointed out that there are 400 miles of country along the Rio Grande border filled with heavy brush and cactus which furnish a hiding place for the Mexicans during the day. "The Brownsville Railroad forms a national defense for 300 miles," said Judge Wells. "If this invasion had come six years ago our soldiers would have had to be transported overland through a thick, brushy country for 250 miles and distributed along the Gulf of Mexico and the Rio Grande. The Brownsville line made it possible to distribute soldiers through that country within twelve hours after the invasion of Texas. It supplied a defense that held back thousands of Mexican invaders. I consider this railroad built by B. F. Yoakum a national defense, not only for Texas, but for the Government. If the road had been finished through to Tampico it would have been possible to get at the Mexicans who have committed depredations there."

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	51,087,000
Silver in hand decreased	2,390,000
Notes in circulation increased	163,002,000
Treasury deposits increased	28,456,000
General deposits decreased	80,334,000
Bills discounted decreased	10,530,000
Advances increased	2,046,000

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Sept. 9	$3,373,500
Same day last year	
Year to date	Exch. closed
Same period last year	$543,997,700
Average price and change 40 bonds	425,061,100
Same day last year	81.70 ..
	*Exch. closed

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	84.48	Apr. 29	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	82.73	July 30
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

*Closing average July 30, 82.73.

U S 3s, reg
1,000 ....101⅛
Jap Govt 4½s, sterl loan
1,000 77
Rep of Cuba 5s of 1904
2,000 95
10,000s30f 95
5,000s30f 94½
N Y Canal 4½s
2,000 ....109½
N Y State 4s, 1962
1,000 101
Va 6s, defd, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
5,000 54
N Y City 4s, 1957
1,000 .... 94½
4½s, May, 1957
4,000 ....101⅞
1,000 ....101⅞
1,000 102
4½s, 1965, temp rcts
9,000 ....101⅞
registered
500 ....102⅛

Alaska G Mines conv deb 6s
5,000 126
Am Ag Ch deb 5s
1,000 93
Am Cot Oil 4½s
1,000 ....100⅛
Am Hide & L 6s
2,000 103
Am Sm Secur 6s
3,000s30f 103½
Am T & T col 4s
5,000 .... 87½
6,000 .... 87½
conv 4½s
10,000s30f 101
22,000 ....101¼
Am Wr Paper 5s
5,000 61
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
1,000 59
Armour & Co 4½s
1,000 .... 91⅞
2,000 .... 91⅝
A, T & S F gen 4s
8,000 .... 89⅝
2,000s30f 89⅝
2,000 .... 89⅝
12,000 90
1,000 .... 89⅞
6,000 90
10,000s30f 89⅞
adjust 4s, stmpd
3,000 .... 80½
conv 4s, 1955
3,000 ....101⅞
6,000 102
conv 4s, 1960
14,000 102
1,000 ....101⅞
East Okl 4s
2,000 .... 93¼
Trans S L 4s
1,000 86
Atl Coast Line, Lo & N col 4s
43,000 80
B & O conv 4½s
5,000 .... 86¼
5,000 .... 86⅝
10,000s30f 86⅝
7,000 .... 86⅝
prior lien 3½s
14,000 89
gold 4s
3,000s30f 85⅝
P L E & W V 4s
5,000 .... 78⅝
S W div 3½s
14,000s30f 86⅝
500s30f 86⅝
3,000s30f 86⅝
Beth Steel 1st & ref 5s
25,000 .... 99⅝
5,000 .... 99⅝
5,000 .... 99⅝
1,000 .... 99⅝
16,000 .... 99⅝
4,000 .... 99⅝
1,000 .... 99⅝
6,000 .... 99⅝
B R T 5s, 1918
5,000 .... 99⅞
Bkl Un El 1st 5s
1,000 .... 98⅝
6,000 .... 98⅝
Cent Leather 5s
3,000 .... 99¼
1,000s30f 99¼
10,000 .... 99⅝
2,000 .... 99¼
Cent of N J gen 5s
1,000 ....111½
1,000 ....111¼
3,000s20f 111¼
Cent Pac gtd 4s
10,000 .... 84⅝
20,000s30f 84
5,000 .... 84⅛
3,000s30f 83⅞
4,000 .... 84¼
22,000 .... 84⅛
Ches & O con 5s
3,000s30f 101⅝
conv 4½s
10,000 .... 75⅛
C, B & Qy gen 4s
2,000 88
22,000 .... 88¼
joint 4s
98,000 .... 96⅝
5,000 .... 96⅛
8,000 .... 96⅝
7,000 .... 96½
Ill div 3½s
2,000 .... 81⅞
5,000 .... 81⅞
Iowa div 5s
3,000 ....102¼
Iowa div 4s
2,000s30f 98⅞
Nebr ext 4s
6,000 .... 94¾
Chi, M & St P gen 4s, Series A
1,000 .... 85¼
conv 4½s
5,000 .... 93⅝
conv 5s, Ser B
1,000 ....102¼
8,000 ....102½
refund 4½s
5,000 .... 88¾
C, R I & P gen 4s
1,000s30f 79½

Chi Gt Wn 4s
2,000 .... 65⅛
2,000 .... 65⅝
Cent R R & Bkg Co of Ga col 5s
10,000s30f 86⅝
2,000 .... 86⅝
10,000 87
Chi & N W deb 5s, 1933
2,000 101
Chi, R I & P Ry ref 4s
4,000 .... 62⅛
7,000s30f 62
1,000 62
deb 5s
50,000 44
10,000 .... 43⅞
10,000 44
5,000 .... 44¼
5,000 .... 44⅜
5,000 .... 44¼
10,000 44
10,000 .... 43⅞
10,000 .... 43⅞
10,000 .... 43⅞
5,000 .... 43¾
Chile Copper 7s
500 114
2,000 ....113½
Col F & I gen 5s
5,000 91
Col & So 1st 4s
1,000 .... 85½
Con Gas conv 6s
21,000 116
Del & Hudson deb 4s, 1916
10,000 ....100⅝
lien eqpt 4½s
1,000 .... 99⅞
Den & R G con 4s
25,000 69
2,000s30f 68½
1,000 .... 68½
Det Edison 5s
5,000 ....102¼
1,000 102
Det Un Ry con 4½s
12,000 73
Dis Sec Corp 5s
4,000 .... 64⅛
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s
6,000 ....100⅝
11,000 ....100½
Erie 1st con 4s
5,000 77
1st gen 4s
5,000 .... 66⅝
1,000 67
10,000 .... 67⅛
cv 4s, Series A
12,000 .... 62⅛
14,000 63
Series B
8,000 69
H & Tex C 1st 5s
2,000 ....102⅝
Hud & Man 1st & ref 5s, Ser A
1,000 .... 70⅞
adj inc 5s
11,000 .... 25½
500 .... 25½
46,000 26
106,000 .... 26¼
Ill Cent 4s, 1952
3,000 82
1,000 .... 81¾
3,000s30f 81⅞
4s, 1953
1,000s20f 80
ref 4s
8,000 83
Ill Cen & C, St L & N O jt 5s, Ser A
3,000 99
Illinois Steel 4½s
1,000 .... 86⅞
1,000 .... 86¼
Indiana Steel 5s
6,000 ....101¼
Insp Con Cop conv 6s, 1919
5,000 142
3,000 ....142½
3,000 143
conv 6s, 1922
10,000 142
25,000 ....142½
5,000 ....142¼
50,000 ....142¼
10,000 ....142¼
2,000 ....142½
5,000 ....141½
9,000 143
5,000 ....143¼
5,000 143
Inter-Met 4½s
14,000 74
I R T 1st & ref 5s
22,000 .... 96⅝
1,000 .... 96⅛
10,000s30f 96¼
5,000 .... 96⅝
Int Mer Marine col tr 4½s
10,000 .... 72½
27,000s30f 73
5,000 73
1,000 .... 72⅝
13,000 .... 72⅞
12,000 73
ctfs of deposit
8,000 .... 72½
10,000 73
4,000 .... 72⅞
38,000 73
5,000s20f 73
Intern'l Nav 5s
2,000 .... 62⅝
Int Paper 6s
2,000 100
Int Steam P 5s
1,000 62
ctfs of deposit
1,000 62
1,000 .... 62¼
Kan City So 5s
1,000 .... 87½
Kan City Term 4s
1,000 .... 84¼
Kings Co E L & P conv 6s, 1925
2,000 121
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
3,000 95
5s, 1950
43,000 .... 84½
5,000 .... 84⅜
35,000 .... 84½
10,000s30f 84¼
1,000 .... 84⅞

L S & M So 4s, '31
1,000 90
L S & M So 3½s
3,000 82
Liggett & M 5s
1,000 ....101⅝
Lorillard Co 7s
1,000 ....120¼
Louis & N gold 5s
1,000 ....105⅛
gen 6s
2,000 ....111¼
1,000s30f 111⅝
M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s
2,000s20f 87
Mo, K & T 2d 4s
1,000 .... 50⅛
1st & ref 4s
1,000 .... 47⅞
3,000 47
Mo Pacific 4s
18,000 30
20,000 .... 30¼
36,000 30
conv 5s
36,000 .... 30¼
5s, 1917
3,000 .... 78⅝
5s, 1920
1,000 72
Montana Power 5s, Series A
1,000 90
1,000 .... 90¼
10,000s30f 90⅛
Nat'l Tube 5s
3,000 .... 98¼
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
10,000 102
N Y Cent deb 6s, sub rcts, f p
59,000 104
5,000 ....104⅛
33,000 104
78,000 ....104⅛
203,000 ....104¼
4,000 ....104⅛
gen 3½s
11,000 .... 76¼
4,000 .... 76½
1,000 .... 76¼
4,000 .... 76⅛
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
1,000 87
L S col 3½s, cfs of dep
1,000 .... 77⅞
M C col 3½s
1,000 67
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s
1,000 .... 81½
N Y & Queens Elec L & P 5s
1,000 100
N Y Rys adj 5s
22,000 49
N Y Tel 4½s
5,000 .... 94⅞
25,000s30f 94
19,000 .... 94¼
3,000 .... 94⅞
N Y, W & B 4½s
1,000 77
Norf & Wn con 4s
1,000s30f 87½
1,000 .... 87½
10-25 conv 4s
5,000 110
conv 4½s
20,000 110
10,000 ....110⅛
Poc, C & C 4s
1,000s30f 86½
Nor Pacific 4s
20,000s30f 89
16,000 89
35,000 .... 89½
Nor Pacific 3s
34,000s30f 62
1,000 62
Oregon & C 1st 5s
3,000 100
2,000s30f 99⅞
2,000s30f 100
Ore R & N con 4s
24,000s30f 86⅝
5,000 3 87
1,000s30f 87
Ore S L gtd ref 4s
1,000s30f 87⅞
2,000 88
Pac of M 1st 4s
1,000 85
1,000 .... 84⅛
P T & T 5s
4,000 97
2,000 .... 96⅞
4,000 .... 96⅝
Penn cv 3½s
24,000 100
Penn R R con 4½s
5,000 ....102⅛
4,000 ....102⅝
1,000 ....102⅞
gen 4½s temp ctfs
7,000 .... 97¼
4,000 .... 97⅛
Ray Cons 1st 6s
1,000 ....114½
Rdg gen 4s
3,000 .... 91⅞
9,000s30f 91⅞
12,000 .... 91⅞
1,000 .... 91⅞
Rep I & S s f 5s, 1940
9,000 94
6,000 .... 94⅛
1,000 .... 94⅝
St L, Ir Mt & So, Riv & G 4s
5,000 52
St L & S F Ry gen 5s
2,000s30f 99⅛
7,000s30f 99
St L & S F R R ref 4s, ctfs of dep stamped
1,000 .... 60½
gen 5s, Tr Co ctfs of depos stamped
4,000 .... 41½
St L S W con 4s
1,000 52
St L S W 1st 4s
3,000 70
St Paul, M & M, Mon ext 4s
1,000 .... 91½

San A & A P 4s
1,000 66
Seab A L ref 4s
1,000 67
adj 5s
5,000 .... 60⅛
3,000 .... 60½
So Car & Ga 1st 5s
1,000 100
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
1,000 .... 97⅝
So Pac col 4s
2,000 .... 80¼
conv 4s
1,000 .... 80⅛
7,000 .... 80⅛
28,000 80
5,000 .... 80⅛
conv 5s
8,000 .... 98⅞
9,000 .... 99⅛
1st ref 4s
10,000 .... 84½
3,000s30f 83⅞
1,000 84
10,000s30f 84
S F Term 4s
2,000 .... 79⅝
Sou Ry 1st 5s
1,000 C 97⅛
2,000 .... 97⅛
gen 4s
11,000 .... 61½
Tenn Coal & I gen 5s
1,000 ....100⅝
Tex Co conv 6s
16,000 ....101½
1,000 ....101¼
6,000 ....101½
1,000 102
Third Av ref 4s
7,000 78
adj 5s
10,000 .... 77½
1,000 78
1,000 .... 77¾
5,000 .... 77⅞
8,000 .... 77⅞
20,000 78
6,000 .... 78¼
1,000 .... 78¼
5,000 .... 78⅜
Toledo, St L & W 4s
5,000 45
Un Pac 1st 4s
9,000 .... 92⅞
29,000 93
1st & ref 4s
5,000 85
5,000 .... 84⅞
5,000s30f 85
conv 4s
6,000 .... 89¼
Un Railroads of San Fr 4s
4,000 48
1,000s6f 48½
Un Rys Inv 5s, Pittsb issue
3,000 71
U S Rubber 6s
6,000 ....102⅝
U S Steel Corp sinking fd 5s
12,000 102
15,000s30f 102⅛
2,000 102
5,000 ....102⅛
12,000 102
5,000 ....102⅛
18,000 102
4,000 ....102⅛
registered
500 ....101⅞
Va-Car Chem conv deb 6s
7,000 .... 95⅝
1st 5s
20,000 95
Virgn Ry 1st 5s
7,000 92
Va R & P 5s
1,000 84
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000 ....100½
2d 5s
2,000 .... 91⅞
ref & ext 4s, Cen T ctfs of dep, stamped
23,000 11
Equit Tr Co ctfs of dep
10,000 .... 12¼
1,000 12
stamped
13,000 .... 10¼
11,000 .... 10⅛
69,000 10
P Ter 1st 4s, Cent Tr ctfs
17,000 .... 1¼
8,000 1
1,000 .... ⅞
Colum Tr ctfs for Cent Tr ctfs
25,000 .... ¾
West Elec 5s
5,000 101
West Shore 4s
1,000 .... 86¼
10,000 .... 86⅛
Westgh E & M 1st cv s f 5s
4,000 ....105¼
ctfs of deposit
8,000 ....105⅛
2,000 C 105⅜
conv 5s sub rects full paid
2,000 C 115
10,000 115
10,000 ....115⅛
10,000 ....115⅜
10,000 ....115¼
10,000 ....115⅜
5,000 ....115½
5,000 ....115¼
1,000 115
16,000 ....115½
1,000 ....115⅝
10,000 ....115⅝
17,000 ....115⅞
10,000 116
100,000 ....116¼
15,000 116
10,000 ....115⅞
10,000 116
1,000 ....116¼

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97	98
2s, c, 1930	97	98
3s, r, 1918	101	101¾
3s, c, 1918	101	..
4s, r, 1925	109	110
4s, c, 1925	109½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	96	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	100½	101¾
Pan 3s, c, 1961	100½	101¾

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am Ag Ch pf	96	97
Am B Sug pf	90	92
Am B S & Fdy	100	105
Do pf	150	174
Am Coal	80	..
Am Cot O pf	90	97
Am I Sec	23⅜	23¾
Am Lo pf	96	98
Am Malt	7¼	8
Do pf	27¾	28½
A S pf, B	80	81
A S & R pf	106	107
Am S pf	105	..
A T & C	60¾	65
Am Wr Pa pf	7	10
Assets R	3	5½
A M 1st pf	..	95
Do 2d pf	..	98½
Bald L pf	104½	106
Patop M	1⅛	1¼
Booth Fish	..	40
B Un Gas	127	133
Brown Sh	30	37
Bruns Ter	5	6
B, R & P	80	95
Do pf	101	110
But'k Co	27	28
Canada So	51⅝	56¾
C R R of N J	250	350
Chi & Alt	..	15
Do pf	15	20
C, M & St Paul pf	122½	124
C & N W pf	163	170
Chi, St P, M & Om	114	120
Do pf	125	130
C, C, C & St L	32	35
Do pf	60	62
Cluett-P	60½	70
Do pf	106	..
Col & So	26¼	27
Do 1st pf	47	52
Do 2d pf	35	45
Cont Can	83¼	84½
Corn P R pf	83	84
Crex Carp	35	45
C-Am Sug pf	107	110
Del & H	139	144
D, L & W	400	410
D & R G	5	7
Do pf	8½	10
D M & Ft D	3	..
Do pf	25	..
Det Ed	116½	117
Det & M	70	..
Do pf	80	..
Det U Ry	..	66
D, S S & A	3	6
Do pf	6	10
East Kod	500	..
F M & S	25¾	27¾
Gen C pf	110	113
Hav E Ry, L & P	..	88
Do pf	..	100
Helme (G W) Co	155	170
Hock Val	..	112
Homest'ke	117	118½
I H, N J, pf	..	116
Int H C	69½	75
Do pf	..	110
Iowa Cent	6	12
Do pf	15	20
Kayser (J) & Co 1st pf	108	114
K & D M	1⅛	..
Do pf	30	..
K'gs Co El L & P	124	125½
Kresge (SS) Co	150	186
Do pf	110	111
Lacl G	102	102½
L E & W	7	8
Do pf	18	22
L-W Bis	22	24¼
Do 1st pf	92	97½
Do 2d pf	60	65
Lorill Co	173	180
Do pf	112	117¼
Louis & N	116	117
M'kay Cos pf	67	68
Man B'ch	2	8
Man Elev	127½	129
Man Shirt	54	64
Do pf	102	..
M Dep Sts	39	44
Do pf	94	96
Mex P pf	84½	87
Mich Cent	105	110
M & St L	13	14
Do pf	27	35
M, St P & S S M l l	70	73
Mon P pf	..	107
M & B pf	60	70
N C & St L	115	122½
Nat Bis	120¼	124
Do pf	120	124
Nat En pf	87	90
N C & S	83⅛	84
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	15	18
Do 2d pf	5	5¾
N Y, C & St L	31¼	34½
Do 1st pf	65	80
Do 2d pf	45	65
N Y, L & West	111	123
Norf South	17	26½
N & W pf	80¾	90¾
N W Tel	102	..
Ont Min	3¼	4
Pabst B pf	..	88
Peo & E	6	9
Pett-Mull	55	65
Do 1st pf	91	[illegible]
P, C, C & St L	70	72
Do pf	..	96
P, Ft W & C	150	..
Pitts S pf	82	90
Quicksilver	3	3¼
Do pf	3½	4½
Rdg 1st pf	80¾	83¾
Do 2d pf	83	85
Rock Isl'd	⅛	⅝
St L & S F 1st pf	9	11
Do 2d pf	6	6½
Sears-R pf	125	..
S-S S & I	53	53¾
Do pf	90	95
So R, M & O ctfs	45	60
St'd Mill	55½	56
T P L Tr	105	..
T, St L & West	2¾	4¾
Do pf	6½	9
T C R T	93	95
Und T pf	101	109
U B & P	6⅞	7
Do pf	25	28
Un Cig M	45	45½
Do pf	103	104
Un Dry G pf	56	59
U S C I P pf	..	45
U S Exp	65	67
U S R & I	33	37½
U S R & Ref	2½	3½
Do pf	3	5¼
Va-Car Ch pf	104	106
Va R & P	..	45
Vul D pf	..	40
Wabash	..	⅛
Do pf	⅛	¼
W F Exp	107	109½
W Md pf	44	47
W E & M 1st pf	130	138
Weym-B	233	280
Do pf	112	..
W & L E	⅞	1¼
Do 1st pf	2½	6
Do 2d pf	1	2⅛
W-Ov pf	106½	108
Wis Cent	33	35
W'w'th (F W) pf	120	124

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	72.96	72.29	72.71	+ .46
Industrials	86.16	84.16	85.62	+1.74
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
Aug. 31	78.11	77.01	77.54	− .15
Sept. 1	78.11	76.71	77.89	+ .35
Sept. 2	78.49	77.11	77.29	− .60
Sept. 3	78.07	76.73	77.38	+ .09
Sept. 4	77.96	77.39	77.84	+ .46
Sept. 6—Holiday.				
Sept. 7	78.39	77.18	77.83	− .01
Sept. 8	78.53	77.41	78.06	+ .23
Sept. 9	79.56	78.22	79.16	+1.10

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*Sep., 1915	79.56	Sep. 9	76.71	Sep. 1	79.16
Sep., 1914	Exchange closed.				
Sep., 1913	72.75	Sep. 15	69.81	Sep. 4	70.14
Sep., 1912	85.83	Sep. 30	82.10	Sep. 13	85.19
Sep., 1911	75.64	Sep. 6	69.57	Sep. 25	72.45
*Year, '15	79.56	Sep. 9	58.99	Feb. 24	79.16
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	June 28	69.57	Sep. 25	77.00

*To date.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept., 1916	102⅛	102⅝	102⅛	102⅝
6s	Sept., 1917	103⅜	104⅛	103⅜	104⅛
4½s	June, 1965	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
4½s	March, 1963	101⅝	102	101⅝	102
4½s	Nov., 1957	101⅝	102	101⅝	102
4½s	May, 1957	101⅝	102	101⅝	102
4½s	Nov., 1917	100⅝	101¼	100⅝	101¼
4½s	May, 1917	100⅝	101	100⅝	101
4¼s	March, 1964	97⅞	98¼	97⅞	98¼
4¼s	March, 1962	97⅝	98	97⅝	98
4¼s	Sept., 1960	97⅝	98	97⅝	98
4¼s	March, 1930-60	97⅝	98¼	97⅝	98
4s	May, 1959	94⅛	94½	94⅛	94½
4s	Nov., 1958	94⅛	94½	94⅛	94½
4s	May, 1957	94⅛	94½	94⅛	94½
4s	Nov., 1956	93¾	94⅛	93¾	94⅛
4s	Nov., 1955	93¾	94⅛	93¾	94⅛
4s	Nov., 1936	94⅛	94½	94⅛	94½
4s	May, 1917	99⅝	..	99⅝	..
4s	Nov., 1918	99½	..	99½	..
4s	May, 1919	99⅛	..	99⅛	..
3½s	Nov., 1955	85	..	85	..
3½s	Nov., 1954	85	85½	85	85½
3½s	May, 1954	85¼	86¼	85¼	86¼

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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Prices Generally Higher in the Curb Market on a Larger Volume of Trading.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 337,704 shares of stocks and $19,200 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 56,884; oils, 1,139; railroads, 900, and mining, 248,831. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Amer. Zinc	54½	54½	54½	54½
500	Burns Br. Coal	79	79¾	79	79¾
400	‡Can. C. & F.	104	105	104	105
425	‡C. C. & F. pf.	117	119	117	118
4,000	‡Car. Lt. & P.	9⅝	9⅝	9¼	9¼
250	‡Cramp Ship'g	80	83	80	83
1,308	Dr.-Seabury	110	115	110	114
765	‡Electric Boat.	525	530	515	515
25,000	Sub. Boat, w.i.	52⅝	53½	50⅝	51½
250	Emer. Phono.	12½	13	12½	13
505	Guan. Sugar	64	*65	63½	63½
165	‡Hall Signal	17	17	16	16½
65	‡Hendee Mfg.	34½	35	34½	35
2,000	‡In. Mer. Mar.	4	4	3½	3⅝
4,500	‡I. M. M. pf.	15	15	14	14½
500	‡I. M. M. new, w. i.	52	53	52	53
320	‡I. M. M. new, w. i. pf.	64	65½	64	65½
800	‡Inter. Motors	31	32	28	28
600	‡In. Motors pf.	60	63	59	60
135	‡Inter. Nickel.	189	191	189	190
315	K. Bronze pf.	4	4	4	4
256	Kelly Sp. Tire.	205	218	205	218
650	‡Lake Tor. Bt.	14	14½	13	14
100	‡Lake Tor. Bt. 1st pf.	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
300	Marconi of A.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
200	N. Y. Transp.	17⅜	17⅜	17¼	17⅜
100	‡Pyrene Mfg.	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼
1,000	Corp. R. & H.	6	6⅛	6	6
75	Rumely	24	24	23	23
2,100	‡St. J. Lead	*12⅝	13⅛	12⅝	12⅝
400	‡Stand. Mot.	11	11½	11	11
300	‡S. Co. of Can.	33½	34	33½	33½
2,250	T. Film, ctfs.	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
400	U. C. S., new.	9⅜	9⅞	9⅜	9⅝
2,000	Un. P. Shar.	2⅛	2⅛	2	2⅛
800	U. S. L. & H. Corp.	2¾	2¾	2¼	2¾
3,000	‡World Film.	4	4	3⅞	3⅞

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chg.
12	Atlantic Ref.	635	612	635	+25
5	Gal.-Sig. Oil.	165	165	165	+1
170	Ill. Pipe Line.	159	157	158	+7
35	Ind. Pipe Line.	108	102	108	+4
55	‡Inter. Pet.	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	+¼
200	Midwest Ref.	35	32	35	..
125	Natl. Transit.	34½	33	34½	+2½
91	Ohio Oil	156	155	155	..
75	Pr. O. & G.	412	408	412	+8
85	Prairie P. L.	180	179	179	..
10	So. Penn Oil.	339	338	338	+1
1	So. Pipe Line.	217	217	217	+1
80	Stan. O. of Cal.	310	307	309	+1
5	Stan. O. of Ind.	460	460	460	−10
130	Stan. O. of N.J.	448	445	448	+5
5	St. O. of N. Y.	193	193	193	..
55	Vacuum Oil.	230	228	230	+2

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	‡Wabash w. i.	10⅛	10¼	10⅛	10¼
600	‡Wab. pf. (a).	39	39	38⅜	38⅜
100	‡Wab. pf. (b).	20	20	20	20

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300	‡Alaska Jun.	12⅝	12⅝	12½	12½
2,200	‡Alta-C. M. C.	30	34	28	34
20,000	††Amer. Comm.	13	13⅛	12½	13
1,500	†‡Ariz. Duq.	40	40	40	40
3,000	††Atlanta	26	28	26	28
1,000	†‡Big Cotton.	5	5	5	5
800	Big L. D. Co.	3⅛	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
2,100	†‡Booth	40	41	40	41
1,500	Braden Copper	8⅛	8¼	8⅛	8¼
700	Butte C. & Z.	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
4,900	Butte & N. Y.	2⅜	3	2½	2⅞
2,000	Caledonia	98	100	98	100
2,000	‡Can. Copper.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,000	‡Cashboy	4	4	4	4
100	‡Chile Copper.	18	18	18	18
1,800	Con. Nev.-U.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
560	Con. Cop. M.	1⅝	2	1⅝	2
3,000	††Emma Cop.	31	35	30	34
350	First Nat. Cop.	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾
500	†Florence	45	45	45	45
400	†Genes. Cop.	35	35	33	33
250	Goldfield Con.	1⅜	1⅜	1¼	1⅛
5,700	†‡Gold. Merger	17	17½	16½	17
100	Howe Sound	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
800	Jumbo Exten.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,000	†Keene Won.	5	5	5	5
17,000	Ken. Copper	57	57⅝	55⅝	55⅞
100	Kerr Lake	3½	3½	3½	3½
7,500	†‡Kewanas	19	20	18	19
14,000	Magma Cop.	16½	16⅞	15⅝	16
2,000	McIntyre	48	48	48	48
700	‡McKin.-Dar.	25	25	24	25
100,000	†‡Moth. Lode.	29½	36	29	35
2,300	†‡Nat. Z. & L.	40	41	39	40
300	New Utah B'm	3⅜	3⅞	3⅝	3¾
2,006	Nip'g Min. Co.	6	6¼	6	6⅛
5,000	†‡Oro	5¼	5½	5¼	5½
9,800	†‡Rex Con. M.	52	53	51	53
3,500	‡Sands'm Ken.	9	10	9	9
2,000	†‡Silver Pick	9	9	9	9
300	St'd Sil.-Lead.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2,575	Stewart	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
15,200	†‡Success Min.	95	95	93	94
1,300	†‡Sup'n M. Co.	23½	24½	23½	24
800	Tono. Exten.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
160	Tonopah Min.	6	6	5¾	5¾
730	†W. End Con.	54	55	54	55
1,200	‡White Knob Copper pf.	2⅝	3	2⅝	3

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$8,000	D. & H. conv. 5s, w. i.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1,200	D. & H. rts.	¼	¼	⅛	⅛
25,000	‡In. Mer. Mar., new, 5s	79	79½	79	79½
75,000	Ken. Cop. 6s.	176	179	175	175

†Sells cents per share. xEx. dividend. *Odd lot. ‡Unlisted.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in, compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Sept. 9. Bid.	Asked.	Sept. 8. Bid.	Asked.
Alliance Film	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Brit.-Am. Tob. ord.	13½	14¼	13½	14¼
Brit.-Am. T. ord. b.	14	15	14	15
Central Foundry	10	10¼	..	..
Electric Boat pf.	500	520	500	520
Fr.-Sp. Pet. (A Pros.)	1	1¼	1	1¼
Kel. Sp. T new 1st pf.	88	89	88	89
Mutual Profit Sharg.	9	9½	9	9½
Savoy Oil	9¼	9⅝	9	10
Sherman Carbide	8	10	..	..
Sherman Carbide pf.	10	14	..	..
Sterling Gum	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
U. S. L. & H. pf.	4¼	4½	4¼	4½
Wayland Oil & Gas.	3⅞	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛
MINING STOCKS.				
Majestic Mines	40	60	40	50
Tri-Bullion	⅛	⅞	⅛	⅝
Tuolumne Copper	⅜	½	⅜	½
BONDS.				
Calaveras 6s	190	210	190	210

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives	124	129	123	127
Aetna Eplosives pf.	74	79	78	82
Am. & Brit. Mfg. Co.	8	12	9	13
Am. & B. Mfg Co. pf	35	45	34	44
Atlas Powder	215	220	210	215
Atlas Powder pf.	95	99	94	99
Bliss, (E. W.)	360	380	360	375
Bliss, (E. W.) pf.	129	139	130	140
Canadian Explosives.	325	375	325	375
Canadian Explo. pf.	101	110	101	110
Carbon Steel	22	28	22	28
Carbon Steel 1st pf.	46	50	46	48
Carbon Steel, 2d pf.	26	30	24	30
Colts Arms	565	585	572	582
Driggs-Seabury	110	120	100	110
Du Pont Powder	678	688	670	690
Du Pont Powder pf.	99	104	98	104
Hercules Powder	378	385	373	383
Hercules Powder pf.	110	115	111	115
Hopkins-Allen	50	60	50	60
Hopkins-Allen pf.	95	105	95	105
Niles-Bement-Pond	113	116	113	116
Niles-Bement-P. pf.	95	105	95	105
Savage Arms	275	300	285	300
Submarine Boat	53	54	48	49
Win. Repeat. A.	2,300	2,500	2,300	2,500

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	325	330
American Light & Traction pf.	108½	110
Adirondack Electric Power	14	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	49	53
*American Gas & Electric	104	107
*American Gas & Electric pf.	48	50
American Power & Light	59	63
American Power & Light pf.	79	83
American Public Utilities	30	35
American Public Utilities pf.	64	66
American Waterworks & Electric.	5	8
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	15	19
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	55	60
Atlantic Power & Light	9	12
Atlantic Power & Light pf.	93½	96
Cities Service	46	50
Cities Service pf.	54	56
Colorado Power	17	19
Colorado Power pf.	93	97
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	50⅛	52¼
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	78	80
Consumers Power 5s, 1929	90	91
Consumers Power pf., Me.	90	94
Dayton Power & Light	30	35
Dayton Power & Light pf.	85	90
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	91½	94½
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	60	65
Electric Bond & Share pf.	99	100
Empire District Electric 5s	73	78
Empire District Electric pf.	60	70
Federal Light & Traction	14	18
Federal Light & Traction pf.	52	60
Gas & Electric Securities	50	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	50	70
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	81½	83
Lincoln Gas & Electric	10	20
Northern Ontario Light & Power.	10	13
Nor. Ontario Light & Power pf.	47	52
Northern States Power	29	30
Northern States Power pf.	86	87
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	47½	49½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	84½	86
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	10	13
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	50	55
Southern California Edison	70	73
Southern California Edison pf.	93	97
*Standard Gas & Electric	6	7
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	29	30½
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	5	6½
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	20	25
United Light & Rys.	35	40
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	67	69
Utah Securities	13½	14¼
Western Power	13½	15
Western Power pf.	47	50

*Par value, $50.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	Cons. Coal	95½	95½	95½	95½
5	Cons. Power	106½	106½	106½	106½
10	G. B. S. Brew., scrip	30	30	30	30
40	Mercan. Trust.	180½	181	180½	181
35	Penn. W. & P.	69	69	69	69
100	Wayl'd O. & G.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	A. C. Line 4s.	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
300	A. C. Line 4s.	84	84	84	84
2,000	City Balt. 4s, '58, W. L.	95½	95½	95½	95½
3,000	Cons. Pow. 4½s.	85⅝	86	85⅝	86
2,000	Cons. Pow., n.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1,000	Ga., S. & F. 5s.	100½	100½	100½	100½
2,000	M. & S. P. jt. 5s.	100	100	100	100
2,000	United E. L. & P. 4½s.	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞
2,000	United Rys. & El. 1st 4s.	80½	80½	80½	80½
6,000	United Rys. & El. inc. 4s.	58	58	57⅞	58

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,035	Alaska	32½	32½	32½	32½
5	Algomah	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
10	Allouez	52½	52½	52½	52½
1,700	American Zinc	54	54	52⅝	52⅝
102	Arizona Com.	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝
75	Arnold	50c	50c	50c	50c
235	Butte-Bal.	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
4,308	Butte & Super.	67¼	67¼	66	67
83	Calu. & Ariz.	62	62½	62	62½
197	Copper Range.	55	55¼	55	55
50	Daly West	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
270	East Butte	12⅝	12⅝	12½	12½
160	Franklin	8⅝	9	8⅝	8⅝
50	Granby	82	82½	82	82½
250	Greene Can.	38½	38½	38½	38½
27	Hancock	16½	16⅝	16½	16⅝
10	Inspiration	35	35	35	35
10	Isle Royale	26	26	26	26
120	Lake	13½	13½	13½	13½
100	Mass. Consol.	10	10	10	10
60	Mohawk	71½	71⅝	71	71⅝
15	New Arcadian.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
60	New Idria	8½	8½	8½	8½
500	Nipissing	5⅞	6	5⅞	6
171	North Butte	29½	30	29	29¼
156	Old Dominion.	54	54	53½	54
11	Osceola	80	80	80	80
897	Pond Creek	17	18	17	17⅞
50	Ray Consol.	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
110	Shannon	7½	7½	7¼	7¼
50	St. Mary's	52	52	52	52
150	Tamarack	53	53½	53	53
50	Trinity	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
330	U. S. Smelt.	40½	40⅝	40	40½
178	U. S. Smelt pf.	46⅝	46⅞	46½	46½
455	Utah Apex	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
120	Utah Consol.	12½	12½	12⅛	12½
70	Utah Copper.	67¼	67⅜	67¼	67¼
65	Victoria	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
20	Wolverine	57½	57½	57½	57½
100	Mason Valley.	2	2	2	2

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
370	Boston Elev.	80	82	80	81
99	Boston & M.	25	25⅜	25	25⅜
1	Bost. & W. pf.	47	47	47	47
10	C. J. & S. Y.	160	160	160	160
20	C. J. & S. Y. pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½
1,140	Mass. Elec.	8½	9	8½	8½
90	Mass. Elec. pf.	42	44½	42	44
1,429	N.Y., N.H.&H.	66⅝	69	66⅝	68¼
50	W. End St. Ry.	65	65	65	65

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
14	Am. Ag. Ch.	62	62	62	62
26	Am. Ag. C. pf.	96	96½	96	96½
10	Am. P. Serv. pf.	15½	15½	15½	15½
120	Am. Sugar	110⅛	110⅛	110	110
11	Am. Sugar pf.	115	115	115	115
112	Am. T. & T.	122⅝	123	122⅝	123
139	Am. Woolen	40	41	40	41
242	Am. Wool. pf.	93	93	92⅝	92⅝
541	A., G. & W. I.	16¼	16⅛	16	16
822	A., G. & W. I. pf.	33	33	32	32
127	Edison	232	234⅝	232	234⅝
20	Gen. Electric.	172⅝	172⅝	172	172
5	Mass. Gas	90½	90½	90½	90½
2	Mass. Gas pf.	87	87	87	87
10	McElwain pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½
145	Pullman	159⅝	161	159⅝	160½
50	Reece B'hole.	16	16	15⅝	15⅝
73	Swift & Co.	120	120½	120	120½
423	United Fruit.	134⅛	136	134⅛	135
280	Un. Shoe M.	50	50	49¼	49¼
45	Un. Shoe M. pf.	30	30	30	30
931	U. S. Steel	75¼	76½	75¼	76¼
22	U. S. Steel pf.	113⅝	113⅝	113½	113⅝
712	Ventura Oil	11½	11½	11	11¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. T. & T. 4s.	87½	87½	87½	87½
10,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s.	72	72	72	72
1,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	96½	96½	96½	96½
1,000	Mass. Gas 4½s, 1929	96	96	96	96
1,000	N. E. C. Y. 5s.	74½	74½	74½	74½
1,000	N. E. Tel. 5s, 1932	100½	100½	100½	100½
23,000	Swift 5s	96¼	96¼	96⅛	96⅛

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.50	.80	Iron Blos.	.68	.72
B S Gas	.10	.12	La Rose	.45	.47
Begole	.50	1	Majestic	.45	.50
Bingham	7½	8	McK-Dar.	.22	.25
Bost Ely	.20	.28	M of Am.	2¼	2½
Butte and London	.34	.36	Mex Met.	.21	.23
Calavero	1⅜	1⅞	Nev Doug.	.60	.62
Cal Cor.	.03	.05	New Balt.	3	3¼
Chief Con.	.90	.95	New Cor.	.08	.09
Cons Ariz.	.75	.85	Ohio Cop.	.10	.15
Cons Cop.	1⅞	2¼	Old D r.	7⅛	9
Cortez	.40	.55	Oneco	1	1⅛
Crown Res	.35	.40	Riker-H.	6	6½
Davis-D.	1⅛	1½	S W M.	7	7½
Eagle and Bluebell.	1⅜	1½	Stew't M.	1⅛	1⅜
1st N Cop.	2⅝	2⅞	Tonop M.	5⅝	5⅞
G'field C.	1¼	1⅜	Un Verde.	6⅛	6⅜
Houghton.	2⅝	3¼	Utah Met.	9	9½
			Yukon G'd.	2¼	2½

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
18	Am. Can pf.	105	105	105	105
5	Am. Shipbuilding	39	39	39	39
50	Booth Fish. pf.	79	79	79	79
104	Chi. Pneu. Tool.	75½	78	75½	78
13	Com. Edison	137	137	136	136
3	Diamond Match.	95	96	95	96
100	H., S. & M. pf.	113	113	113	113
2	Mont.-Ward pf.	112	112	112	112
350	Nat. Carbon	142½	142½	142½	142½
14	People's Gas	115½	116	115½	116
122	Quaker Oats	240	250	240	250
2	Quaker Oats pf.	104	104	104	104
66	Sears-Roebuck	155	155½	155	155
80	Stewart-Warner.	65½	65½	65⅝	65⅝
389	Swift	120½	120½	120	120½
30	Union Carbide	157½	157½	157½	157½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Chi. Rys. 5s, B.	70½	70½	70½	70½
1,000	Met. gold 4s.	72	72	72	72
5,000	Pub. Serv. 5s.	89	89½	89	89½
6,000	Swift 5s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Allis-Chalmers	40½	40½	40½	40½
76	Am. Gas, N. J.	102	102	102	102
20	Am. Milling	6½	6½	6½	6½
50	Am. Rys.	24½	24½	24½	24½
55	Bald. Loco. pf.	106	106	106	106
25,106	Cambria Steel.	63	64⅞	62½	64
400	C., R. I. & P.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
100	Crucible Steel.	89½	89½	89½	89½
3,510	Elec. Storage.	73	74⅝	72⅝	74
580	Erie	30	30	29⅞	30
100	Erie 1st pf.	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝
10	Gen. Asphalt.	33	33	33	33
183	Gen. Asph. pf.	70	70	69⅞	69⅞
155	Keystone Tel.	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14⅝
650	Lake Superior.	9⅝	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞
245	Lehigh Nav.	76½	76½	76½	76¼
229	Lehigh Valley.	72⅝	72⅞	72⅝	72⅞
210	L. V. Transit.	17⅞	18	17⅞	18
30	L. V. Tran. pf.	34⅝	34⅝	34½	34½
504	Pennsylvania.	55	55⅛	54⅞	54⅞
35	Penn. S. Mfg.	95	95	95	95
442	Penn Steel pf.	85	85½	83	85¼
255	Phila. Co.	44	44	44	44
3	P. C. cum. pf.	43	43	43	43
536	Phila. Elec.	24⅝	25	24⅝	25
2,170	P. R. T. t. c.	10	10½	10	10½
420	Reading	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝
250	Ton. Belmont.	4	4	4	4
10	Ton. Mining	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
165	Union Trac.	36¼	36⅜	36¼	36⅜
84	Un. Gas Imp.	85	85½	84⅞	84⅞
6,405	U. S. Steel	75¼	76½	75¼	76
45	War. I. & S.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Am. G. & E 5s	87½	87½	87¼	87¼
5,000	B. Loc. 1st 5s.	102	102	102	102
2,300	City 4s, 1940.	101½	101½	101½	101½
500	City 4, r., 1940.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
200	E. & P. T. 4s.	81	81	81	81
1,000	Int. Rys. 4s.	59	59	59	59
12,000	L. N. g. 4½s.	99¼	99¼	99	99
1,000	L. V. gen. 4s.	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼
1,000	Penn. c. 4½s.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
3,000	Phila. Elec. 4s.	78½	78½	78⅜	78½
100	Phila. Elec. 4s	80	80	80	80
1,000	P., B. & W.	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
1,000	Read. Ter. 5s.	109	109	109	109
2,000	R. T. J. C. 4s.	92	92	92	92

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
110	Am. W. G. pf.	101	101	101	101
20	Am. W. G. Mach.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
110	Am. W. G. M. pf.	92	92	92	92
20	Caney R. Gas.	26	26	26	26
110	Crucible Steel.	89½	90¼	89½	90¼
115	Cruc. Steel pf.	105⅛	106¼	105⅛	105⅞
25	Ind. Brew. Co.	14½	14½	14⅝	14⅝
25	La Belle Iron.	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
70	Mfrs. L. & H.	49½	49½	49½	49½
365	Nat. Fireproof.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
175	Nat. Firep. pf.	22¼	23	22¼	23
16	Ohio Fuel Sup.	40	40	40	40
21	Pitts. Coal	34⅝	34⅝	34½	34½
12	Pitts. Plate G.	108	108	108	108
1,365	Pure Oil	17	17	17	17
90	Union S. & S.	106⅝	107	106⅝	107
50	U. S. Steel pf.	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝
50	West. Air B.	141	141⅛	141	141
60	West. Electric.	58	58	58	58

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Milv. E. & S. 5s.	95	95	95	95
5,000	P., McK. & C. 5s.	100	100	100	100

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	110	111	110	111
American Cigar pf.	98	100	98	100
Am. Mach. & F'dry.	85	90	85	90
Conley Foil	320	350	320	350
J. S. Young	165	175	165	175
J. S. Young pf.	107	110	107	110
MacAndrews & F.	155	165	155	165
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	99	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	182	192	182	192
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	395	405	390	405
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	119½	121	119	121

FOREIGN FINANCIERS WANT SHOW AVOIDED

English and French Bankers, Due To-day, Will Be Received Without Ceremony.

TO MEET IN MORGAN LIBRARY

Foreign Exchange Rates Strengthen as Lapland Draws Near—Close at $4.67¼.

In accordance with their expressed wishes, the arrival to-day on board the Lapland of four English and two French financial authorities who are coming to this country on the most important financial mission ever undertaken here, will not be celebrated with any fireworks. It was said yesterday that J. P. Morgan's yacht, the Corsair, would not be sent down the bay to meet the party, but that the visitors would disembark at the White Star Line pier in the usual way. The joint commission has asked that their visit be kept free from ostentation.

For this reason the local bankers who have made arrangements for the entertainment of the delegation would not make public yesterday the name of the hotel at which the visitors will stay, and which may be made the meeting place for conferences on the credit proposals under discussion. The length of the visit will depend entirely upon the progress of the discussions.

The foreign bankers will be the guests of honor to-day at a reception to be held in the Morgan Library at 33 East Thirty-sixth Street. This function will be purely social, and will begin at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon. Besides leading New York financiers, invitations have been extended to a number of prominent out-of-town bankers to be present to meet the party, which is headed by Baron Reading, Lord Chief Justice, and includes Sir Edward Holden, a London financier, and Sir Ernest Cassel, a banker and philanthropist. The real business of the visitors will not be taken up until Monday, although it is expected that they will be put in possession of the facts regarding the American situation before the serious discussions begin.

Notwithstanding the fact that there was no change in the foreign exchange situation, the rates strengthened yesterday as the Lapland drew nearer. Demand sterling closed last night at $4.67¼, a recovery of three cents to the pound over Wednesday's close. It was said that a considerable amount of bills had been withdrawn from the market in anticipation of better prices to be had in a few days.

The plan which is worked out for the restoration of the parity of exchange between New York and London will be shaped very largely by Baron Reading and Sir Edward Holden in conference with a few of the leading New York bankers, in the expectation of Wall Street. It was reiterated yesterday by a leading international authority who will sit in with the visitors that no tentative plan for settling the problem had been agreed upon by local bankers.

"They know about what we think of the situation, and we have their ideas from the cable exchanges which have gone on," said this man. "In so far as the censors or other hindrances have been conducive to misunderstanding there may be some points to settle up before we get down to the basic question of 'what are you going to do about it?' For my own part, I still think that we shall work out a number of devices, not only the three that have been talked of, the placing of an external loan here, the shipment of more gold, and the establishment of a collateral secured credit, but several others."

GOVERNMENT TO KEEP ALOOF.

Allied Commissioners Will Confer with Bankers Only.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Although Treasury officials and members of the Federal Reserve Board are interested in the outcome of the meetings to be held between the Anglo-French Commission and American bankers, it is not probable that the Government will in any way figure in the conferences. Neither Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo nor the Federal Reserve Board has been asked to participate in the negotiations.

It was pointed out to-day that any arrangements that may be made will be between the bankers, State and national, and the allied commissioners. Officials here think for them to take any part in deliberations which concern only the Allies might be interpreted as an unneutral act.

It is realized that the establishment of a large credit fund in the United States for the benefit of the Allies may result eventually in the re-discount of acceptances based on the exportation of goods bought with that fund and destined for the Allies. The Reserve Board, however, has taken the position that it has no power under the Reserve act to draw any line of demarcation which would prevent the re-discount of such acceptances when the paper offered is sound and conforms to the Board's regulations.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1915	100⅝	101	2.50
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100⅝	100¾	5.25
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1917	100	100⅝	5.75
Argen. Govt.	6	May, 1920	98⅝	98⅞	6.30
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	98½	99⅜	5.05
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	98¼	99⅛	5.20
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100¼	100⅜	4.75
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100⅛	100¼	4.85
French Govt.	5	Apr., 1916	97⅛	97⅝	9.75
German Govt.	5	Jan., 1916	98⅞	99⅛	8.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	99½	100	6.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	99½	100	6.00
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	99¼	99⅝	6.20
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1916	99½	100	5.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	96⅝	97	6.30
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	95⅝	96¼	5.95

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ala. Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1916	100⅛	101⅛	3.20
Am. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅝	101⅛	3.05
Ana. Copper.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅝	101⅛	4.20
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	Jan., 1917	99⅞	99⅞	4.60
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1918	98⅜	98⅞	5.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅜	99⅞	5.05
Can. North'n.	5	Sep., 1917	98⅛	98⅝	5.75
Can. Pacific.	6	Mar. 2, '24	101⅝	102	5.70
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	92⅝	92⅞	7.25
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1917	98¼	99	5.60
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	92	93½	12.80
C. P. R. & L.	6	June, 1916	98¾	99¼	6.25
Con. Gas. Balt.	5	May, 1917	100¼	100⅝	4.70
Con. Power	6	May 1, '17	98½	99¼	3.50
E. Pow. & Lt.	5	 1918	93	96⅛	6⅝
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	100	100⅛	4.85
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100	100⅛	1.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	99⅝	99⅞	5.55
Gen. Rubber.	5	Dec., 1918	99¼	99⅝	5.55
Grand Rap. E.	5	May, 1916	100	100⅜	4.51
Grand R. Ry.	5	June, 1916	100	100⅛	4.47
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sep., 1916	98¼	100	6.00
Hock. V. Ry.	6	Nov., 1915	100⅜	100⅝	1.50
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '18	100⅛	100⅜	4.90
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	99⅝	100	6.00
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100⅛	101	1.00
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	98¼	99⅜	6¼
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	99¼	100	6.00
Minn. Gen. E.	6	June, 1917	100⅛	101	3.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	95	97¼	7.95
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	96	96⅝	8.20
N. Y. C. & H. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100	100⅛	1.00
N.Y., N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	100¼	100⅜	4.25
No. States P.	6	June, 1917	99	100	6.00
Penn. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100⅛	1.00
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	3.75
Sea. A. L.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	3.25
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	100	100¼	4.40
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	98	98⅝	6.15
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	100⅝	100⅞	4.88
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	98	98⅝	5.45
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15, '16	94	95	18.00
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101⅝	101⅞	4.75
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	99⅛	99⅝	5.15
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100⅛	100⅝	5.40
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	98⅛	99¼	6.58
West. Power.	6	Mar., 1917	98⅛	99⅛	6.25
West. E. & M.	5	Oct., 1917	100⅞	101⅛	4.35
W. Va. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	96	98	7⅛

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Sept. 8.	This month.	Fiscal year.
Customs	$451,365	$3,612,518	$34,378,702
Int., rev., ord.	1,466,132	6,257,268	65,369,090
Cor. & inc. tax.	47,662	243,095	10,244,722
Miscellaneous	155,843	1,012,220	10,283,058
Total receipts	2,121,004	12,025,103	120,275,573
Expenditures	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Surplus	[illegible]		
Deficit		[illegible]	[illegible]

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Slattery & Co.
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West Penn. Traction 6s
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SECRETARY, 36 Beaver Street

DAVIS-DALY COPPER CO.

The Stock of Shareholders of the Davis-Daly Copper Company who have failed to pay the assessment of fifty cents per share, payable twenty-five cents June 1, 1914, and twenty-five cents October 15, 1914, will be sold at public auction on **Wednesday, September 29, 1915,** at twelve o'clock noon, at salesroom of Francis Henshaw & Co., 97 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.

Shareholders can avoid sale of their stock by paying the assessment with interest at 6% from January 1, 1915, on or before **September 28, 1915,** at Federal Trust Co., 85 Devonshire Street, Boston. **Certificates of stock** must accompany money or check in payment of assessment.

C. G. SCHIRMER, Treasurer.
Boston, August 30, 1915.

Aetna Explosives
Hopkins & Allen Arms Pfd.
Cities Service Com.
Pacific Gas & Elec. Com.
Williams, Dunbar & Coleman
60 Wall St. Phone 5980 Hanover, N. Y.

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On sums of $10 or over (up to $5,000) the Society has always paid dividends as large, and usually larger, than are paid by the best savings banks. The usual rate has been 4½% per annum. Payments made before Oct. 1 earn from that date.
Begin NOW. Join the savers. Easy mailing system. A dollar will do to start. Anyhow, ask for Booklet A.
THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

Mercantile Trust and Deposit Co.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MERCANTILE TRUST AND DEPOSIT COMPANY, AT BALTIMORE, IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS SEPTEMBER 2, 1915.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$9,255,994.65
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,536.73
Stocks, bonds, securities, etc		4,606,203.93
Baltimore city stocks		2,777,705.29
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures		355,000.00
Due from national, State and private banks and bankers and trust companies, other than reserve		240,432.34
Checks and other cash items		100,500.00
Due from approved reserve agents		3,996,361.46
Miscellaneous assets—Unsettled bond accounts, secured		98,702.52
Total		$21,432,436.92

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,500,000.00
Surplus fund		2,700,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses, interest and taxes paid		474,165.63
Dividends unpaid		1,553.57
Deposits (demand)—		
Subject to check	$11,106,969.81	
Certificates of deposit	25,650.00	
Trust deposits	234,828.26	
Certified checks	21,061.60	
Deposits (time)—		
Special	2,856,508.05	
Certificates of deposit	532,700.00	
City of Baltimore deposits	1,979,000.00	
		16,756,717.72
Total		$21,432,436.92

STATE OF MARYLAND, City of Baltimore, ss.:

I, A. H. S. POST, President of the above-named institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. H. S. POST, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of September, 1915.
DOUGLAS THOMAS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
W. B. BROOKS,
F. E. WATERS,
CHAS. A. WEBB,
Directors.

TAX EXEMPT SECURITIES
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Allows Interest on Deposits.

The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company

The Reorganization Committee announces that approximately $11,200,000 of bonds have paid the first installment of the amounts payable under the Plan and Agreement dated June 25, 1915. To meet the convenience of holders of the bonds or certificates of deposit representing the same, many of which are held in Europe, and in response to a number of requests, the Committee has extended the time for payment of the first amounts payable under the Plan and Agreement, without penalty, until the close of business on **SEPTEMBER 23, 1915.** Payments should be made to Central Trust Company of New York, at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York City, and certificates of deposit should be presented for proper notation at the time of making payments. The Committee reserves the right without further notice to carry through the Plan or any amendment thereof solely for the benefit of the holders of certificates of deposit representing bonds in respect of which the first installment shall have been paid prior to the date aforesaid.

Dated New York, September 8, 1915.

J. N. WALLACE, Chairman;
GORDON ABBOTT,
HARRY BRONNER,
JAMES C. CHAPLIN,
HALEY FISKE,
CLARENCE L. HARPER,
WILLIAM R. NICHOLSON,
RICHARD SUTRO,
MEIGS H. WHAPLES,
ASA S. WING,
Reorganization Committee.

THE PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.
Treasury Department.
Pittsburgh, Pa., September 1, 1915.

CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS FOR THE SINKING FUND:

Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of this Company to an aggregate cost of $932,212.56 will be purchased October 1, 1915, at the Agency of the Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York City, under the following provision of the mortgage:

"Sealed proposals for the sale of said bonds will be received at the Agency of said Railway Company in the City of New York, on or before the day prior to the time of making such purchase, and bonds offered at the lowest price, but not exceeding par, will be accepted and paid for. Should bonds of different holders be offered at the same price, the number of bonds so purchased shall be on a pro rata basis, as near as practicable in proportion to the whole number of bonds offered."

Proposal to sell bonds to the Sinking Fund must be in the hands of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company before three o'clock P. M. Thursday, September 30, 1915, and bonds must be delivered on October 1st or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days.

T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL BREWING COMPANY

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, Trustee under the Mortgage of the Pennsylvania Central Brewing Company, dated October 25, 1897, invites proposals for the sale to the said Trustee of all or any part of **Fifty thousand dollars ($50,000)** of bonds secured by the said Mortgage, proposals to be addressed to the said Trustee at its office, Nos. 325-331 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia; to be [illegible] Wednesday, September 15, 1915, at 12 o'clock M.

[illegible] ELLIS, President.

THIRD AVENUE RAILWAY COMPANY
Notice of Interest Payment on Adjustment Mortgage Fifty-Year Five Per Cent. Income Gold Bonds.

Pursuant to resolution of its Board of Directors, duly adopted in accordance with the provisions of its Adjustment Income Mortgage, dated December 20, 1911, to United States Mortgage and Trust Company, Trustee, Third Avenue Railway Company will pay the semi-annual installment of interest amounting to **Two and One-Half (2½%) per cent., due October 1, 1915,** for the period of six months ended June 30, 1915, upon its Adjustment Mortgage Fifty-year Five Per Cent. Income Gold Bonds, secured by the above-mentioned mortgage.

Such payment will be made on October 1, 1915, at the office of United States Mortgage and Trust Company, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, upon presentation and surrender of Coupon No. 6.

The transfer books for registered bonds will be closed at the close of business on September 20, 1915, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on October 2, 1915.

Dated New York, September 1, 1915.
SHELTON E. MARTIN, Secretary.

THE CLEVELAND, AKRON & CINCINNATI RAILWAY COMPANY.
Office of the Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, Pa., September 1, 1915.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the CINCINNATI AND MUSKINGUM VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY to an aggregate cost of $17,190.00 will be purchased for the Sinking Fund October 1, 1915, from the lowest bidders, at a price not to exceed par and interest. Sealed proposals to sell bonds must be in the hands of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York City, before three o'clock P. M. Thursday, September 30, 1915.

T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

UNCLAIMED BANK DEPOSITS.

REPORT OF THE UNCLAIMED DEPOSITS, Dividends and Interest of the BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY, New York, on the first day of August, 1915, made in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Law, Sections 134 and 219.

Name and last known address.	Deposit.
Booth, Amelia, Guardian, East 18th St. and Beverly Road, Brooklyn, N. Y., July 9, 1900	$60.00
Bucher, John L., 823 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 31, 1905	90.24
Brown, Marian R., care Erasmus High School, Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 15, 1902	30.73
Ferman, W. L., Coney Island Av. and Kings Highway, Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 9, 1901	116.19
Stengel, Henry, Jr., 235 E. 19th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., May 1, 1905	122.85

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

FREDERIC G. LEE, President, and JOHN W. H. BERGEN, Secretary of the Broadway Trust Company, a Trust Company located and doing business in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself says that the foregoing report is a full, true and correct statement of the unclaimed deposits, dividends and interest of the Broadway Trust Company, made in accordance with the provisions of Sections 134 and 219 of Chapter 369 of the Banking Law as shown by the books of said Company on the first day of August, 1915.

FREDERIC G. LEE, President.
JOHN W. H. BERGEN, Secretary.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 1st day of September, 1915, before me. HERMAN W. WILLIS, Notary Public, Kings Co. Certificate filed in New York County.

PUMP CO. MINORITY CHARGES COLLUSION

Asks Court to Discharge International's Receivers and Restore Its Property.

WOULD INTERVENE IN SUITS

Files a Petition Urging That the Foreclosure Proceedings Be Held in Abeyance.

The protective committee representing a minority of the preferred stockholders of the International Steam Pump Company, composed of McDougall Hawkes of this city, as Chairman; Roger F. Sturgis of Boston, Charles K. Beekman of this city, Charles H. Wiltsie of Rochester, and Thomas C. Carmody of Holyoke, Mass., yesterday filed in the United States District Court a petition asking for leave to intervene in the foreclosure suit brought by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York and the suit brought by William N. Conley and others against the International Steam Pump Company.

The members of the committee, who are the holders of 15,000 shares of stock, state in the petition that they have prepared agreements providing for the deposit of stock, and add that they have received assurances which lead them to believe that all of the preferred stockholders will join with them, excepting such as hold bonds or common stock of the company, and whose interests as such overshadow their interests as preferred stockholders.

The petitioners allege that the Federal Court had no jurisdiction to entertain the creditors' suit or to appoint receivers, because the proceeding was a collusive one, and assert that the Guaranty Trust Company cannot claim that the full principal and interest of the bonds are due. The Protective Committee asks that the suits be dismissed and the company again vested with its property.

The committee states that there has been no default in the company's bonds and that the principal on them is not due until 1929. It states that receivers permitted the default in the payment of interest to take place without instruction from the Federal Court or taking any steps to meet the payment, the effect of which would be to completely divest the company of its entire property, while at the same time they were with judicial consent issuing receivers' certificates to advance working capital to a subsidiary.

The intervening petitioners state that they endeavored to appear before Abram S. Gilbert, the Master taking evidence in the consolidated suits, but were ruled out.

As the International Steam Pump Company, its officers and agents are disabled by an injunction issued in New Jersey from making the defenses which the petitioners seek to make, the intervenors ask the Federal Court to be made parties to the suit and that they be allowed to file answers and take such other proceedings as may protect their interests and the interest of all other stockholders similarly situated. In addition they ask that the foreclosure proceedings before Master Gilbert be stayed. Argument on the motion will be heard today before Judge Hough.

STOCK BROKER ASSIGNS.

Death of John W. Beers Brings Crisis in His Firm's Affairs.

Charles H. Dickinson, the surviving member of the New York Stock Exchange firm of Beers & Owens, 52 Broadway, made an assignment yesterday to William D. Gaillard, an attorney, of 42 Broadway. The announcement followed the publication yesterday of the news of the sudden death of John W. Beers, Mr. Dickinson's partner, at Lake Placid.

The firm of Beers & Owens, which has been a member of the Exchange since 1895, it was said yesterday, would be dissolved. The seat of Mr. Beers, who was the floor member of the firm, will probably be offered for sale.

According to Mr. Dickinson, business has been dropping off for ten years, due largely to the illness of Mr. Beers, new business not having been solicited. It was planned to gradually liquidate the business. There were only twenty-three open accounts on the firm's books at the close of business on Wednesday. There are only a few creditors and only one Stock Exchange creditor. The Stock Exchange house, which is a creditor as well as two banks, which had extended loans, it was said, were amply secured.

The liabilities, according to Mr. Dickinson, are slightly below $200,000. It is expected that the assets will be sufficient to pay creditors at least 90 per cent.

TO HAVE AGENCIES IN CHILE.

Two Copper Companies to Open Financial Bureaus at Valparaiso.

The Braden Copper Company and Chile Copper Company announced yesterday that they would establish financial agencies in Valparaiso, Chile. The properties of the two corporations are several miles distant from Valparaiso, and it has been found advisable to centralize their financial affairs there. It is expected that the agencies will contribute considerably to the development of dollar exchange in Chile. They will be in charge of trained foreign exchange men and under the supervision of H. R. Wagner, Resident Director in Chile.

Leopold Fredrick, through whose efforts dollar exchange was introduced in Chile, states that during the last two months an excellent market has been created in Valparaiso for dollar bills. A large part of the business of the companies with which he is connected is now transacted through New York. It was done formerly by sterling drafts.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the fourth week of August show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Six roads	$4,528,078	+ $367,946
Twelve roads	7,618,066	— 549,837
Total (18 roads)	12,146,144	— 181,891

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD

for the month of July—	1915.	1914.
Mileage of road operated	2,004	2,008
Railway operating revs.	$6,247,659	$5,755,638
Op. exp., uncollect. railway revs. and taxes	4,053,399	4,194,007
Railway operating inc.	2,194,260	1,561,625
Non-operating income	151,369	268,306
Gross income	2,345,629	1,829,929
Deductions—int., rent., &c.	1,599,137	1,472,296
Net corporate income	746,492	357,632

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	16½	17	16½	17
Atlantic Refining	630	640	607	612
Borne-Scrymser	275	285	275	285
Buckeye Pipe Line	100	102	100	102
Chesebrough Mfg.	730	750	730	750
Colonial Oil	130	140	130	140
Continental Oil	240	245	240	245
Crescent Pipe Line	46	48	46	48
Cumberland Pipe L.	50	54	50	53
Eureka Pipe Line	250	255	250	255
Galena Signal Oil	162	165	162	165
Galena Signal Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Illinois Pipe Line	156	158	155	157
Indiana Pipe Line	102	104	101	103
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd.	9⅝	9⅞	9½	9¾
National Transit	33	35	33	34
N. Y. Transit	220	225	220	225
Northern Pipe Line	101	103	101	103
Ohio Oil	154	156	154	156
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	58	61	58	61
Pierce Oil	12½	13	12½	13
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	78	81	78	81
Prairie Oil & Gas	407	410	403	407
Prairie Pipe Line	178	180	177	180
Solar Refining	260	270	260	270
Southern Pipe Line	215	220	215	220
South Penn Oil	336	339	335	338
So. W. Penn	127	132	125	130
Stand. Oil of Cal	308	310	307	310
Stand. Oil of Ind	460	465	460	465
Stand. Oil of Kan	410	420	410	420
Stand. Oil of Ky	272	277	272	277
Stand. Oil of Neb	340	350	330	340
Stand. Oil of N. J.	446	448	444	447
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	192	194	192	194
Stand. Oil of Ohio	475	485	475	485
Swan & Finch	130	140	130	135
Union Tank	81	83	81	83
Vacuum Oil	227	230	227	230
Washington Oil	39	43	33	42

GOOD GAINS FOR NEW HAVEN

July Report Shows Improved Earnings Over Same Month in 1914.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company and its subsidiaries made a good showing in earnings for the month of July, the first month in the new fiscal year. The New Haven proper and ten out of the thirteen railroad, street railway and steamship subsidiaries showed increased gross and net earnings compared with July, 1914, and the falling off in the case of the three controlled companies was comparatively small. In the case of two of the subsidiaries there were surpluses, whereas the operation in July of last year had shown deficits.

For the New Haven road proper the gross earnings for the month were $2,345,629, a gain of $515,700; the net corporate income, applicable to fixed charges and the surplus account, was $746,492, an increase of $378,860, or more than 100 per cent.

The New York, Ontario & Western, which has shown a falling off in a series of months, increased its net corporate income $21,938. The Central New England Railway had an increase in net of $64,356. The New England Steamship Company showed an increase in net of $49,222 and the Connecticut Company of $104,827.

The New York, Westchester & Boston, while still showing a deficit in operation, lessened the shortage by $1,633. The deficit was $6,676 for the month.

The Berkshire Street Railway System turned a small deficit into a surplus of $12,159, and the Housatonic Power Company, which had a deficit of $6,587 in July, 1914, showed a surplus of $2,587 for the month of July just passed.

Advanced reports of the good earnings had reached Wall Street, and New Haven stock yesterday gained 2⅝ points on sales of about 20,000 shares.

ARGUE BOND CASE TODAY.

Court to Decide About Rock Island's Debentures.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—Whether the interest on the Rock Island's $20,000,000 5 per cent. debenture bonds will be paid on Sept. 15, the last day of grace, probably will be known tomorrow. Default, it is said, may cause legal complications that will prove difficult to untangle. Judge Carpenter will hear arguments tomorrow morning.

Jacob Newman, counsel for the W. L. Amster Committee, said today that the only way to pay the interest, amounting to $500,000, was to sell a similar amount of receivers' certificates. He admitted that Mr. Amster had raised half of the amount.

The Amster minority committee would like to see the new Rock Island Board of Directors composed of Western men who broadly represent the public in this territory. At the meeting when vacancies on the board are to be filled this faction will try to elect at least one Director, and more, if possible.

John J. Mitchell denied today that he had agreed to become a Director of the road. George M. Reynolds and James A. Patten also denied that places on the board had been offered to them.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

The war stocks were the particular feature of strength on the Consolidated Exchange, but there were indications of renewed interest in the railroad shares, particularly among those prominent in the low-priced issues. A large volume of odd-lot orders were executed by the commission houses.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Alaska Gold	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼
1,680	Allis-Chalm	39⅛	41¼	39⅛	40½
30	Am. B. Sugar	67	67	67	67
870	Am. Can	57⅞	58¾	57⅞	58½
130	Am. C. & Fdy.	69⅝	70¼	69	70¼
60	Am. Linseed	19⅝	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝
10	Am. Locom	54	54	54	54
210	Am. Smelting	81¾	82⅜	81⅜	82½
510	Anaconda Cop.	70⅞	71⅜	70⅞	70⅞
50	A., T. & S. F.	102¼	102⅛	101⅞	101⅞
420	Baldwin Loc.	80⅜	81⅞	80½	81
30	B'klyn R. T.	84⅞	84⅞	84	84
60	Calif. Petrol.	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
10	Cent. Leather	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼
210	Ches. & Ohio	49⅝	50¼	49½	50
150	C., M. & S. P.	84⅝	85⅜	84⅝	85⅛
70	C., R. I. & P.	20	20	18⅞	19
10	Chino Copper	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼
910	Col. Fuel & I.	47⅛	47⅜	47	47
70	Corn Products	17¼	17⅜	17¼	17⅜
5,190	Crucible Steel	88⅝	91⅛	88⅝	90⅝
270	Dist. Securities	26⅝	27⅜	26⅝	26⅞
2,010	Erie	29¾	30	29¾	29⅞
170	Erie 1st pf.	46¼	47¼	46¼	47¼
320	Goodrich Co.	63	63⅝	62¼	62¾
170	Gt. Nor. Ore.	41⅜	42	41⅜	41⅞
40	Inspir. Copper	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼
30	Inter.-Met.	21⅜	21⅜	21⅛	21⅛
110	Interboro Con.	21⅝	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝
370	Mexican Pet.	83	85⅜	83	85
810	N. Y. Central	93¼	94	93¼	93⅞
680	N.Y., N.H. & H.	66⅝	69	66⅝	68⅝
30	N.Y., O. & W.	27	27	27	27
350	Northern Pac.	107⅜	108¼	107⅜	108¼
110	Press. St. Car.	62⅞	63¼	62⅞	63⅛
540	Reading	151	151⅜	150⅛	150⅞
30	Rep. Iron & S.	44¼	44¼	43⅞	44
210	Southern Pac.	89⅝	89⅞	89⅝	89⅞
180	Studebaker Co.	115⅛	117⅛	115⅛	117⅛
410	Tenn. Copper	58⅜	58⅜	57⅝	58
1,280	Third Av	55⅜	56⅜	55⅜	56⅜
570	Union Pacific	129⅝	130⅜	129⅞	130⅛
470	U. S. Rubber	50¼	51⅛	50¼	50⅞
13,650	U. S. Steel	75¼	76⅛	75¼	76⅛
110	Utah Copper	67¼	67¼	67	67
10	W. Union Tel.	76½	76½	76½	76½
750	W'st'h'eE.& M.	115⅞	116⅛	115⅞	116⅜
34,870					

MINING STOCKS.

200	Booth	.42	.42	.42	.42
400	Consol. Va	.14	.14	.14	.14
200	Elkton	.27	.27	.27	.27
400	Isabella	.17	.17	.17	.17
800	Jumbo Ext	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
800	Ophir	.27	.27	.27	.27
500	Sierra Nevada	.20	.20	.20	.20
500	Silver Pick	.09	.09	.09	.09
200	Union Consol.	.45	.45	.45	.45
200	Yellow Jacket	.15	.15	.15	.15
3,400					

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'28	4 @4½	4.60	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'28	4½	4.55	4.40
Buf., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.90	4.75
Car., Clinch. & O.	1915-'24	5	5.30	4.90
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.80	4.50
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.25
Chi., Ind. & Louis.	1914-'23	4½	5.12	4.80
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1915-'25	4½@5	7.75	5.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.70	4.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.10	4.90
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.55	4.40
Erie	1914-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.65
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.85	4.60
Ill. Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Louis. & Nash	1914-'23	5	4.50	4.25
Mo., K. & Texas	1914-'23	5	6.00	5.25
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	7.50	6.00
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	4.95	4.75
Norf. & Western	1915-'24	4½	4.50	4.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.00	4.75
Penn. G. Freight	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.35	4.15
St. L., I. M. & So.	1914-'24	5	6.00	5.00
Seaboard A. L.	1914-'28	5	5.00	4.80
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	4.95	4.65
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.58	4.40
Virginian Ry	1914-'19	5	5.05	4.70

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin	32.00	33.25	35.00	33.50
Lead	.....	4.90	.....	4.90
Spelter	*14.00	.....	*14.50	.....
Antimony	28.00	29.00	28.00	29.00
Quicksilver	$89.00	.....	$88.00	.....
Aluminium	40.00	45.00	†40.00	45.00
Iron, No.2Xfdy.	16.00	16.50	15.50	16.00

*Sales. †Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted at 17¼@18c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Thursday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	67	0	0	67	2	6
Copper, futures	68	0	0	68	2	6
Tin, spot	152	10	0	152	10	0
Tin, futures	154	0	0	154	0	0
Spelter	72	0	0	72	0	0
Lead	22	18	9	22	18	9

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Today is the last day on which holders of Westinghouse convertible sinking fund 5 per cent. bonds may surrender their certificates of deposit and receive for each bond $1,024.96 in cash and a fractional certificate exchangeable for new bonds, when issued, for $32.68.

Kissel, Kinnicut & Co. have purchased from the Worcester Gas Light Company $1,000,000 4½ per cent. notes maturing in two, three, four, and five years. A conservative valuation of the company is put at $4,500,000, and the notes are the only indebtedness.

The Butte & Superior Copper Co. has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents and $5 extra, the latter and increase of $2.50 over previous disbursements. The Nevada Consolidated Copper Company declared a quarterly dividend of 37½ cents, an increase of 12½ cents.

LIVELY BULL DAY IN COTTON MARKET

Prices at One Time Up $2.50 a Bale from the Opening on Wednesday Morning.

NET GAIN 20 TO 24 POINTS

Movement May Be Largely Speculative, Based on Many Reports of Great Crop Damage.

During most of the session yesterday the Cotton Exchange presented all the indications of an old-fashioned bull market. Opening prices were higher than due on the showing of Liverpool, and the undertone was buoyant from the first stroke of the gong. Trading was on a broadening scale, and there were signs of a growing public interest in the market. As a matter of fact, the present movement is largely speculative, but this does not mean that there are no legitimate reasons for the advance of fifty points that has taken place since the opening on Wednesday morning.

Liverpool spot sales reached a total of 15,000 bales, and while the undertone at the close of the English market was described as barely steady, the advance in contract prices ranged from 11 to 13 points.

The striking feature about the present upward movement in cotton is that it has taken place in the face of generally favorable weather throughout the belt, with no indications just now of unsettled weather. There has, however, been a flood of crop damage reports, as is quite usual in the case of a strong and advancing market. Moreover, there is a stiff undertone to Southern spot markets, and sales have been quite large, considering the fact that the season has barely started.

Around the top prices yesterday the market showed an advance of 54 points in the last two days. Profit taking was on an enormous scale, and in the last half hour there was a reaction of 12 to 14 points. Just before the close, however, the demand from the speculative element caused a quick rally, and left prices 20 to 24 points net higher.

Sentiment, however, is not universally bullish. The spot contingent looks with skepticism on the advance, and some of these operators were making calculations yesterday to the effect that there was more profit by half a cent in delivering cotton on New York contracts than by shipping to Liverpool. Consequently there were predictions of heavy selling against cotton for tender on October and December.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged, 13 to 25 points higher. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 20 points advance, 10.20 for middling. Futures closed firm.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct.	10.28	9.98	10.18@10.21	9.98@ 9.99
Dec.	10.62	10.33	10.54@10.55	10.32@10.33
Jan.	10.82	10.53	10.72@10.75	10.49@10.50
March	11.09	10.83	11.01@11.02	10.77@10.78
May	11.28	11.05	11.23@11.25	10.97@10.98

Total port receipts, 18,000 bales; last week, 10,206 bales; last year, 3,846 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	1,891	658	613
Galveston	2,412	3,501	4,310
Mobile	347	265	130
Charleston	494	4,461	321
Savannah	6,009	180	2,183
Wilmington	141	82	252
Norfolk	615	918	362

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

Augusta	1,156	1,349	1,349
Memphis	147	234	234
St. Louis	17	311	311
Houston	8,276	6,525	6,525

Exports, 20,718 bales; total thus far this season, 209,723; total last season, 25,376.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		So. Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
400	Galveston	9.90	129,833	47,356
1,750	New Orleans	9.63	122,531	48,956
50	Mobile	9.38	12,398	3,419
2,740	Savannah	9.50	89,056	20,079
100	Charleston	9.12½	42,040	2,751
—	Wilmington	....	28,277	7,962
—	Norfolk	9.50	38,683	13,605
901	Augusta	9.25	68,993	16,819
950	Memphis	9.63	57,376	14,026
420	St. Louis	9.25	10,087	13,909

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a good business in spot cotton with middling at 5.98. Sales, 15,000. Market closed very steady.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Twenty-eight companies, having aggregate capital stocks of $953,100, were incorporated today. They include:

Tremont Fire Proof Storage and Refrigerating Co., Bronx, warehousing, forwarding, skating rink, realty construction, $500,000; Nelson C. Roberts, John H. J. Ronner, Henry J. T. Minderman, 1,452 Washington Av., Bronx.

Apex Explosives Company, firearms, autos, boats, $100,000; Benjamin E. Ginbert, Ludwig Stern, Henry G. Laying, 32 Broadway.

S. & M. Silverstein Company, women's garments, materials, $50,000; Sol and Morris Silverstein, Abe Schwalbe, 987 Trinity Av., Bronx.

W. N. Best, Inc., burners, ovens, furnaces, valves, $50,000; William J. Grinden, Annie H. Best, William Newton Best, 383 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

Practical Tools Co., Newburg, patent articles, hardware, $75,000; John L. Dahl, Millard F. Smith, Addison B. Carll, Hotel Latham, 4 East 28th St.

Wood Auto Supply Co., Utica, tires, accessories, $25,000; Emerson M. Willis, George E. Camp, Charles J. Wood, 320 Rutgers St.

American Children's Dress Co., infants' wear, $25,000; Benjamin Schlessel, Charles Brand, Elias Rosenberg, 42 East 7th St.

Pierson & Co., iron, steel agents, $50,000; Samuel Riger, James R. and J. Fred Pierson, 29 Broadway.

S. G. Waist Co., ladies' wearing apparel, $15,000; Jacob Margolin, Wm. B. Singer, John Goldenberg, 601 West 113th St.

Pine Park Co., Pine Park, realty, construction, $10,000; Jeremiah C. Crowley, Herbert D. Cohen, Richard James Donovan, 725 Riverside Drive.

Dere Co., realty, $10,000. James V. Reitmayer, Bessie M. and Joseph M. Delmar, 496 West 136th St.

The Sterilized and Sharp Knife Supply Co., cutlery, sharpened steel blades, $5,000. Stanislaus Fleischer, Samuel Enseler, Myron Posner, 448 Riverside Drive.

Edmond Construction Co., Brooklyn, realty, construction, $10,000. Irving and Benjamin C. Ribman, Joseph H. Cohen, 414 West 245th St.

The Basil Corporation, motion-picture cameras, projecting machines, capital no par value. Kenneth Cowan, F. Worthington Hine, Harry B. Woods, 61 Broadway.

Grand Union Folding Box, paper boxes, $5,000. Dora S. Okowsky, Michael J. and Julius Weinberg, 110 17th St., Bath Beach Brooklyn.

Leon E. Gray, Inc., Utica, druggists, $5,000. Lucy A. Howard, Lila H. and Leon E. Gray, 1,441 Kemble St.

Louvre Waist Co., waists, materials, $5,000. Ernest Hemlock, Ralph Bogart, Morris Nermark, 1,493 Park Place, Brooklyn.

The Sparkill Publishing Co., Sparkill, publishing, book selling, advertising, realty, $5,000. Helen T. and William Dewint Eckerson, Oswald A. Bauer, Sparkill.

H. J. Wilkins, Inc., Newburg, insurance, realty, brokerage, $10,000. Ida May Van Deusen, Lucie V. D. and Henry J. Wilkins, Newburg.

Duplex Mfg. Co., ladies' wearing apparel, $5,000. Richard B. Pollak, A. Edward Schwartz, Wm. Greenberg, 1,921 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

Capital increase: Hudson Investing Co., New York, $5,000 to $75,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Willat Film Mfg. Corporation, Manhattan; the North American Reference Book Co., New York; Peter Canner Machine Co., Saugerties.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Sept. 9.—Charters filed here: Du Pont Company, New York City, $1,000,000, to manufacture, sell, and deal in and with automobiles, motor trucks, wagons, carriages, engines, &c.; S. A. Anderson, Joseph F. Curen, and Samuel B. Howard of New York.

The Alta Vista Colony, Incorporated, New York, $100,000, to acquire and develop real estate in the Republic of Mexico; S. A. Anderson and C. O. Coughlan, New York.

The New York No-Break Egg Company, $150,000, to manufacture, sell, and deal in egg carriers, &c.; Arthur J. Kingsbury and L. [illegible] Phillips.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The Government report figures were considered bearish, especially the fact that the bureau had failed to revise its estimate on the Winter wheat crop, and early in the day values for the late positions were lower under selling by commission houses. Offerings were very well absorbed, however, with several prominent operators on the buying side, and prices gradually hardened and closed firm, with net gains of ⅝c to 1¼c. In the local cash market No. 2 red and No. 2 hard wheat were quoted at $1.09½, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 96½c, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, 91½c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	..	..	1.04	1.02½	1.23

CHICAGO PRICES.

September	95¼	92⅝	95¼	93⅞	1.11⅜
December	92⅛	90¼	92	91⅛	1.14⅜
May	96⅛	94	96	95⅛	1.22⅛

CORN.

The corn market was firmer, in sympathy with wheat and on continued light stocks, closing at ½c to 1⅛c net higher. The Government report figures were considered bearish, but were offset by the comparatively small movement of old corn and firmness in the spot position. The Liverpool market was only about steady, owing to liberal offerings from Argentina and estimates of shipments of 5,950,000 bushels from that country this week, compared with 3,120,000 last year. The local cash market was dull, with No. 2 yellow corn quoted at 86⅝c. prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	71⅞	69⅝	71⅝	70⅛	77
December	57⅛	56⅛	57	56⅛	72⅜
May	58⅝	57⅝	58¼	57⅝	75⅝

OATS.

The oats market felt the influence of the firmness in wheat and corn and prices at the close of the day were unchanged to ⅜c higher. The local cash market was easy: old oats quoted at 50@55c; new No. 3 white, 40c; new No. 4 white, 39c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	36	35½	36	36	47⅛
Dec.	36	35⅛	35⅞	35⅝	50⅛
May	38⅜	37⅝	38¼	37⅞	53¼

PROVISIONS.

Trading in the market for hog products was moderately active, but after showing a slight advance early in the day prices again eased off under selling pressure in the face of firmer hog markets and some indications of improvement in the spot demand. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 14,000, estimated for Friday at 13,000. Kansas City received 6,000 and Omaha 6,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
Oct.	8.17	8.07	8.07	8.15	9.30
Jan.	8.62	8.52	8.55	8.60	10.15
Ribs—					
Oct.	8.12	7.85	7.95	8.15	11.60
Jan.	8.35	8.20	8.25	8.35	11.10
Pork—					
Oct.	12.30	12.05	12.07	12.25	....
Jan.	15.10	14.77	14.85	15.05	21.20

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was again firm, with continued buying by Cotton Exchange interests and shorts, and prices at the close of the day were 11 to 14 points net higher. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.95@6.15	5.85
September	6.00	5.98	5.96@6.00	5.85
October	..	..	5.95@6.00	5.88
November	..	..	5.95@6.00	5.82
December	6.06	6.00	5.99@6.01	5.88
January	6.14	6.05	6.08@6.09	5.96
February	..	..	6.14@6.16	6.00
March	6.33	6.25	6.28@6.30	6.16
April	..	..	6.34@6.40	6.22

COFFEE.

An advance of ¼d in Rio exchange on London, as well as a gain of 75 to 100 reis in the milreis price of coffee in the Rio and Santos markets had a steadying influence on local values and at the outset the coffee market was 5 to 7 points higher, but later values lost part of the gain, closing at 1 to 4 points net higher. Total sales for the day were 15,000 bags.

There was a little better local cash demand, and trading in the spot market was more active than during the recent dullness, while prices were steady, with Rio 7s quoted at 6⅝c. The range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	6.05	6.05	6.07@6.08	6.05
October	..	..	6.11@6.12	6.10
November	..	..	6.15@6.16	6.13
December	6.23	6.18	6.19@6.20	6.16
January	..	..	6.24@6.25	6.21
February	..	..	6.28@6.29	6.26
March	6.37	6.34	6.33@6.34	6.31
April	..	..	6.38@6.39	6.36
May	6.47	6.43	6.43@6.44	6.41
June	..	..	6.48@6.49	6.44
July	..	..	6.52@6.53	6.48

SUGAR.

There was a better feeling in sugar futures today, and on the call prices were 3 points higher to 2 points lower, with first sales 250 tons. The market later improved on reports of export business, and at midday trade buying sent prices 3 to 6 points net higher. Just before the close there was a little selling by Wall Street, and the market closed unchanged to 4 points net higher, with sales for the day 3,450 tons.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	3.54	3.54	3.50@3.52	3.48
October	3.48	3.35	3.45@3.46	3.44
November	3.36	3.35	3.33@3.35	3.32
December	3.20	3.18	3.17@3.18	3.17
January	3.10	3.08	3.08@3.10	3.07
February	..	..	3.07@3.09	3.03
March	..	..	3.08@3.10	3.05
April	..	..	3.09@3.11	3.07
May	3.13	3.13	3.11@3.13	3.10
June	..	..	3.12@3.14	3.10
July	..	..	3.13@3.15	3.10

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 8,679 packages. Buyers holding off, and, with very liberal offerings, the market developed decided weakness on most grades of creamery. As the day passed, extras settled at 26½c and the higher-scoring lots sold at 27@27½c. Best grades of firsts dropped down to 26c, but other qualities of creamery did not change much. State dairy a little easier. Renovated, ladles, and packing stock without quotable change. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 26½c; higher scoring, 27@27½c; firsts, 24½@26c; seconds, 22½@24c; thirds, 21½@22c; State dairy, finest, 26c; good to prime, 24@25½c; common to fair, 21@23½c; renovated, extras, 24@24½c; firsts, 23@23½c; lower grades, 21@22½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22½@23c; ladles, current make, firsts, 21½@22c; seconds, 21c; lower grades, 19@20c; packing stock, June make, fine, 20½c; current make, fine, 20c; No. 2, 19½c; lower grades, 16½@19c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 14,427 cases. The arrivals as posted include some goods previously received. The offerings for the day were comparatively light. Trade was seriously affected by an absence of the Jewish trade in the observance of a close holiday, but the supply of fine to fancy qualities is so short that these are being absorbed quite promptly at firm and slightly hardening prices. Medium and lower grades without material change. Very little doing in storage eggs, the weather being extremely unfavorable for their use at present. Values are generally held steady. Nearby white eggs somewhat nominal in the absence of important trading, but the receipts are comparatively light, and strictly fancy goods are held firmly. Fresh gathered extras, per dozen, 28½@29½c; extra firsts, 26½@27½c; firsts, 24@25½c; seconds, 22@23½c; thirds and poorer, 19@21½c; dirties, No. 1, 20½@21c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@20c; checks, good to choice dry, 19@19½c; culls and inferior, 15@18c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 24½@25c; firsts, 23@24c; seconds, 21½@22½c; thirds or poorer, 18@21c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery whites, fine to fancy, 33@35c; ordinary to good, 27@32c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 25@32c; Western gathered whites, 25@28c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 30@32c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 24@29c; nearby refrigerator whites, 26½@28c.

FINANCIAL.

THE CLEVELAND, AKRON & CINCINNATI RAILWAY COMPANY.
Office of the Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, Pa., September 1, 1915.
NEW FIRST CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE 4 PER CENT. BONDS
of the
CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS RAILWAY COMPANY
to an aggregate cost of $15,660.00 will be purchased for the Sinking Fund October 1, 1915, from the lowest bidders, at a price not to exceed par and interest. Sealed proposals to sell bonds must be in the hands of Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Company, New York City, before three o'clock P. M. Thursday, September 30, 1915.
T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Illinois Central Railroad Company.
For the purpose of the Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held in Chicago, Ill., on Wednesday, October 20th, 1915, the Stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M., on Monday, October 4th, 1915, and remain closed until the morning of Thursday, October 21st, 1915.
D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, September 9, 1915.

PEARSITE DYES BEAR TEST.

Expert Says the Process Is Practical and the Colors Satisfactory.

Dr. Thomas H. Norton, Government investigator into the dyestuff and chemical shortage in this country resulting from the shutting out of German imports, yesterday showed newspaper men samples of woolen cloths colored by the new process invented by Arthur L. Pearse and Dr. Charles H. Gage and controlled by the Pearsite Company, whose plant is at Cannel City, Ky. This process, which may revolutionize the present method of producing coal tar intermediates and colors, is understood to be based on the use of oxidized cannel coal. The samples comprised seventy primary colors and shades.

Dr. Norton stated that a well-known authority on dyestuffs connected with one of the largest importing firms handling German colors had completed a thorough test of the new process as exemplified in the samples turned out by the Pearsite Company and had come to the conclusion that no basic criticism could be made adverse to the claims of the discoverers of the new process. This man, Dr. Norton said, had expressed the belief that the tests he submitted the samples to proved the process to be a practical one.

Textile and other manufacturing interests using dyestuffs were warned yesterday by Dr. Norton against buying colors and intermediates from irresponsible speculators because of the risk of adulteration.

One of Dr. Norton's callers yesterday was a man, whose identity was not revealed, who outlined a plan to utilize the residue from distilleries and breweries in producing potash. This man figured that the daily waste in the whole United States was sufficient, if utilized, to produce 105 tons of potash.

F. W. Wiborg, President of Ault & Wiborg of Cincinnati, manufacturers of printing inks, lunched with Dr. Norton, and discussed the threatened shortage in chemicals used in producing inks. These chemicals are shut out by the British embargo on German products. Mr. Wiborg described the situation as serious.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—A committee representing the Master Dyers' Association of Philadelphia, headed by D. F. Waters, President, called on Secretary Lansing today and asked assistance to relieve the dyestuff situation. They declared no new practical method had been developed for the manufacture of dyestuffs, and said the situation could be relieved only by releasing dyes detained in German ports. Secretary Lansing promised to do everything possible to relieve the situation.

The delegation had a conference with Foreign Trade Adviser Fleming. He said the Department of Commerce had no information that any considerable quantity of dyestuffs was included in the $167,000,000 worth of goods on the Rotterdam docks consigned to America. He promised to expedite the import of such dyestuffs.

As for the dyestuffs in Germany, the trade adviser pointed out that the German Government insisted that German manufacturers be supplied with American cotton in exchange for the dyes, an impossible condition.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., Ga., Fla., Ala., Miss., La., and E. Tex.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; light variable winds.

W. Tex.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.; cooler in Panhandle Sat.

Okla.—Fair Fri.; Sat. cloudy and cooler.

Ark., Tenn., and Ky.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.

Ohio and Ind.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.; mod. s. w. and w. winds.

Mich.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.; light to mod. variable winds.

Ill. and Wis.—Unsettled Fri., with showers by night or on Sat. Cooler Sat.

Mo.—Unsettled weather Fri. and Sat., with showers, cooler Sat.

Minn.—Showers and cooler Fri. Sat., probably fair, with cooler in e.

Iowa—Cloudy Fri., with showers by night, cooler in w. Sat., cloudy and cooler.

N. Dak.—Cloudy, with cooler in s. e. Sat., fair, warmer.

S. Dak.—Showers and cooler Fri. Sat., probably fair and warmer.

Neb.—Showers with cooler Fri. Sat., cloudy, with cooler in e.

Kan.—Showers Fri., cooler in w. Sat., cloudy and cooler in e.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS. | REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS. | REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The Mechanics and Metals National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
20 NASSAU STREET

Condensed Report of Condition at the Close of Business September 2, 1915.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	$86,589,753.48	Capital stock, paid in	$6,000,000.00
Customers Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances	4,330,087.62	Surplus and Undivided Profits	9,155,843.88
Overdrafts (secured and unsecured)	4,135.10	National Bank Notes Outstanding	4,934,200.00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	5,000,000.00	Bonds Borrowed	190,000.00
U. S. and other bonds to secure Postal Savings Deposits	1,445,714.85	Letters of Credit and Time Acceptances (Foreign Dept.)	4,413,377.95
Bonds, Securities, etc.	11,428,147.56	Deposits— Individual $89,638,053.87	
Banking House and other Real Estate	4,470,099.60	Banks 65,965,561.36	155,603,615.23
Cash and Due from Banks	66,979,098.90		
	$180,297,037.11		$180,297,037.11

OFFICERS
GATES W. McGARRAH, President.
NICHOLAS F. PALMER, Vice-President.
JOHN McHUGH, Vice-President.
FRANK O. ROE, Vice-President.
WALTER F. ALBERTSEN, Vice-President.
HARRY E. POND, Vice-President.
SAMUEL S. CAMPBELL, Vice-President.
JOSEPH S. HOUSE, Cashier.
JOHN ROBINSON, Asst. Cashier.
ERNEST W. DAVENPORT, Asst. Cashier.
ARTHUR M. AIKEN, Asst. Cashier.
ALEXANDER F. BRYAN, Auditor.
NORTH McLEAN, Mgr. Foreign Dept.

DIRECTORS
FREDERIC W. ALLEN, Lee, Higginson & Co.
JAMES M. BECK, Former Assistant U. S. Attorney General.
DANIEL BARNES, President Seamen's Bank for Savings.
CORNELIUS N. BLISS, JR., Bliss, Fabyan & Co.
JAMES G. CANNON, New York.
WILLIAM E. COREY, New York.
W. R. CRAIG, W. R. Craig & Co.
OTIS H. CUTLER, President American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co.
EUGENE DELANO, Brown Bros. & Co.
H. O. HAVEMEYER, President Brooklyn Eastern District Terminal.
H. H. HEWITT, President Magnus Metal Co.
HENRY HENTZ, Henry Hentz & Co.
WILLIAM A. JAMISON, Arbuckle Bros.
CLARENCE H. KELSEY, Pres. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
LOWELL LINCOLN, Catlin & Co.
L. F. LOREE, Pres. The Delaware & Hudson Co.
GATES W. McGARRAH, President.
JOHN McHUGH, Vice-President.
V. EVERIT MACY, New York.
HENRY R. MALLORY, President Mallory Steamship Co.
T. FRANK MANVILLE, Pres. H. W. Johns-Manville Co.
S. T. MORGAN, President Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.
WILLIAM A. PAINE, President Copper Range Co.
ROBERT C. PRUYN, Chairman of the Board of Directors National Commercial Bank, Albany, N. Y.
NICHOLAS F. PALMER, President Quintard Iron Works.
CHARLES M. PRATT, 26 Broadway.
SAMUEL F. PRYOR, Vice-President Remington Arms Union Metallic Cartridge Co.
HENRY H. ROGERS, Director Anaconda Copper Mining Co.
F. W. ROEBLING, Treasurer J. A. Roebling Sons Co.
P. A. ROCKEFELLER, 26 Broadway.
JOHN D. RYAN, President Anaconda Copper Mining Co.
CHARLES H. SABIN, President Guaranty Trust Co.
GEORGE R. SHELDON, W. C. Sheldon & Co.
ELBRIDGE G. SNOW, President The Home Insurance Co.
F. de C. SULLIVAN, Director Southern Express Co.
M. ORME WILSON, R. T. Wilson & Co.

The Second National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
FIFTH AVENUE and 28th STREET

STATEMENT OF CONDITION
September 2, 1915

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans, Discounts, and Investments	$13,721,569.55	Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
United States Bonds and Other Securities to Secure Circulation and United States Deposits	785,000.00	Surplus and Undivided Profits	3,226,877.54
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit	20,278.03	Reserve for Taxes	21,408.67
Banking House	1,048,950.99	Circulation	667,897.50
Due from Banks	473,518.39	Deposits	13,775,214.56
5% Redemption Fund	34,250.00	United States Bond Acc't.	835,000.00
Due from United States Treasurer	102,000.00	Other Liabilities	70,599.91
Reserve in Federal Reserve Bank	919,339.99		
Cash & Exchanges for Clearing House	2,492,091.23		
	$19,596,998.18		$19,596,998.18

DIRECTORS
John W. Aitken
Daniel A. Davis
H. Blanchard Dominick
Frank A. Munsey
Edward H. Peaslee
Dwight S. Richardson
Percy A. Rockefeller
William A. Simonson
John J. Sinclair
Louis M. Starr
James A. Stillman
Percy S. Straus

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 2598.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK,
at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business Sept. 2nd, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts			$6,845,920.18
Overdrafts, unsecured			683.73
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation, (par value)	$350,000.00		
U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits, (par value)	50,000.00		
Total U. S. bonds			400,000.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged			1,208,202.77
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank	$120,000.00		
Less amount unpaid	60,000.00		
		$60,000.00	
All other stocks, including premium on same		3,708.00	
			63,708.00
Real estate owned other than banking house			92,711.41
9. Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank		$822,026.79	
Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 9)		240,475.42	
Exchanges for Clearing House		422,878.18	
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		79,873.20	
Outside checks and other cash items		32,622.57	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents		16,987.51	
Notes of other national banks		101,250.00	
Federal Reserve notes		178,940.00	
Lawful money reserve in bank: Total coin and certificates		1,579,182.00	
Legal-tender notes		297,413.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent. on circulation)		17,500.00	
Due from U. S. Treasurer		21,000.00	
			3,810,148.67
Customers' liability under letters of credit			22,628.60
Customers' liability account of "acceptances"			400.00
Total			$12,444,403.36

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00		
Surplus fund	1,000,000.00		
Total capital and surplus			$2,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$272,616.65		
Reserved for taxes	12,000.00		
		$284,616.65	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid		5,869.63	
			278,747.02
Circulating notes			350,000.00
6. Due to banks and bankers		$1,178,951.21	
8. Demand deposits: Individual deposits subject to check		8,278,878.17	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days		76,237.06	
Certified checks		198,464.07	
Cashier's checks outstanding		11,862.54	
United States deposits		48,234.69	
Total deposits, Items 6 and 8			9,792,627.74
Letters of credit			22,628.60
Acceptances based on imports and exports			400.00
Total			$12,444,403.36

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, A. W. SNOW, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. W. SNOW, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of September, 1915.
GEO. DeWITT WEEKS,
Notary Public, Kings County, N. Y. No. 28.
With Certificate filed in New York Co. No. 28.
New York Register No. 6098.
My Commission expires March 30th, 1916.
Correct—Attest:
R. W. POOR, FREDK. T. FLEITMANN, ROBERT J. HORNER, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
of New York, at the close of business, September 2d, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Discounts and time loans			$46,231,712.13
United States bonds on hand			40,420.00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation			5,077,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits			1,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.			52,118,419.24
Customers' liability under letters of credit			6,000.00
Banking house			1,750,000.00
Specie	$25,546,626.00		
Legal-tenders and banknotes	570,826.00		
Due from Treasurer of U. S.	73,717.74		
Exchanges	9,226,092.64		
Due from banks	225,084.84		
Demand loans	41,826,612.67		
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	10,303,458.21		
			87,773,018.10
			$192,997,569.47

LIABILITIES.

Capital			$10,000,000.00
Surplus			15,000,000.00
Profits			6,353,499.09
Circulation			4,863,900.00
Deposits, banks	$90,649,464.51		
Deposits, individuals	63,987,353.15		
Deposits, U. S.	1,000.00		
			154,637,817.66
Bonds borrowed			325,000.00
Reserved for taxes			311,352.72
Reserved for depreciation			1,500,000.00
Letters of credit			6,000.00
			$192,997,569.47

I, F. L. HINE, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. L. HINE, President.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, September 9th, 1915. JOHN H. TAYLOR, Notary Public, N. Y. Co.
Correct—Attest:
A. C. JAMES, A. B. HEPBURN, WILLIAM FAHNESTOCK, Directors.

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF BROOKLYN.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 2, 1915.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$2,394,168.27	
Due from banks	1,507,493.41	
Securities and investments	2,421,817.38	
Cash and exchanges	869,086.20	$7,192,565.26

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$300,000.00	
Surplus and profits	626,538.01	
Circulation	118,800.00	
Deposits	6,147,227.25	$7,192,565.26

Henry M. Wells, Pres. D. Irving Mead, Vice Pres. B. P. Van Benthuysen, Cash. Ralph R. Wardell, Asst. Cash.

[No. 2608.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK
at New York City, in the State of New York at the close of business September 2, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$12,877,997.93
Overdrafts, secured, $306.61; unsecured, $5,756.19		6,062.80
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$890,000.00	
U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value)	10,000.00	
Total U. S. bonds		900,000.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged		3,052,225.31
Subscription to stocks of Federal Reserve Bank	$120,000.00	
Less amount unpaid	60,000.00	
		60,000.00
Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank		1,638,020.20
Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included above)		734,065.05
Exchanges for Clearing House		690,114.70
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		124,898.78
Outside checks and other cash items	$40,332.84	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	6,890.09	
		47,222.93
Notes of other national banks		119,500.00
Federal Reserve notes		120,000.00
Lawful money reserve in bank: Total coin and certificates		2,321,433.00
Legal-tender notes		1,161,936.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent. on circulation)	$44,500.00	
Due from U. S. Treasurer	53,000.00	
		97,500.00
Customers' liability under letters of credit		40,157.33
Total		$23,986,134.93

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$910,361.71	
Reserved for taxes	22,547.72	
Reserved for contingencies, etc.	3,200.29	
	$936,109.72	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	30,708.35	
		905,401.37
Circulating notes	$890,000.00	
Less amount on hand and in Treasury for redemption or in transit	20,000.00	
		870,000.00
Due to banks and bankers	$1,885,549.97	
Dividends unpaid	170.00	
Demand deposits: Individual deposits subject to check	17,110,349.56	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	129,274.97	
Certified checks	202,283.15	
Cashier's checks outstanding	132,559.89	
United States deposits	3,144.84	
Total deposits		19,463,332.38
U. S. bonds borrowed without furnishing collateral security for same		600,000.00
Letters of credit		40,157.33
Liabilities other than those above stated: Unearned discount		17,244.05
Total		$23,986,134.93

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, DAVID C. GRANT, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
DAVID C. GRANT, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of September, 1915.
J. N. TIMMERMANN,
[Seal.] Notary Public, Bronx Co.
Certificate filed in New York Co., No. 1.
Correct—Attest:
WILLIAM BREWSTER, HOWARD S. BORDEN, HARRY J. LUCE, Directors.

DIVIDENDS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 36
A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of One Dollar and Fifty Cents ($1.50) per share on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable at the Treasurer's Office, No. 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on October 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business Tuesday, August 31, 1915. The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend. Cheques will be mailed only to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders.
A. K. VAN DEVENTER, Treasurer.
August 12, 1915.

Sulzberger & Sons Company
Preferred Stock Dividend.
The Board of Directors of Sulzberger & Sons Company has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on its preferred stock, payable October 1, 1915, to the preferred stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, September 15, 1915. Checks will be mailed. The transfer books of the Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, September 15, 1915, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Friday, October 1, 1915.
Dated, New York, September 7, 1915.
WM. C. BUETHE, Asst. Treasurer.

HOMESTAKE MINING COMPANY.
September 7th, 1915.
DIVIDEND NO. 491.
The Board of Directors has today declared a monthly dividend of sixty-five (65c) cents per share, payable September 25th, 1915 to stockholders of record at the close of business September 20th, 1915. Checks will be mailed by Columbia Trust Company, Dividend Disbursing Agent.
FRED CLARK, Secretary.

NEW YORK TRANSIT COMPANY.
26 Broadway.
New York, August 28, 1915.
A dividend of $4.00 per share has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable October 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 23, 1915.
All communications regarding payment or change of address should be sent to the undersigned not later than October 8, 1915.
GEORGE CHESEBRO, Secretary.

THE TEXAS COMPANY,
Houston, Texas.
A dividend of $2.50 per share on the outstanding capital stock of this company has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable September 30th to stockholders of record September 20th.
W. A. GREEN, Treasurer.
September 9th, 1915.

SOUTH PORTO RICO SUGAR CO.
August 31, 1915.
The Board of Directors have this day declared quarterly dividends of 2% on Preferred Stock and 1% on Common Stock, also an extra dividend of 2% on Common Stock, all payable on October 1, 1915, to stockholders of record September 11, 1915.
F. A. DILLINGHAM, Sec'y.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.
A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable October 1st, 1915, to Stockholders of record at the close of business September 16th, 1915. Transfer Books will remain open. Checks mailed.
R. H. Ismon,
Secretary & Treasurer.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.
A dividend of one and one-half per cent. on the Preferred Stock for the quarter ending September 30th, 1915, has been declared payable October 1st, 1915, to holders of record at the close of business September 15th, 1915. The stock transfer books will not be closed.
GEO. H. DANFORTH, Secretary.
New York, September 8th, 1915.

DIVIDENDS.

THE J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION,
43 Exchange Place, New York,
MANAGERS
THE MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD AND LIGHTING CORPORATION.
The Board of Directors of THE MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD AND LIGHTING CORPORATION has declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable Friday, October 1st, 1915, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, September 18th, 1915.
T. W. MOFFAT, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION
Notice of Dividend on Preferred Stock.
The third instalment of 1¾% of the seven per cent. dividend which was declared upon the preferred stock of Bethlehem Steel Corporation on January 19, 1915, will be payable October 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on September 16, 1915; and the fourth on January 3, 1916, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M on December 16, 1915. Checks will be mailed.
B. H. JONES, Secretary.
Dated September 1, 1915.

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY.
New York, September 9, 1915.
A quarterly dividend of three per cent. upon the capital stock of the company, payable October 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 20th, 1915, was this day duly declared. The transfer books will not be closed.
HUBERT J. HEWITT, Secretary.

MAGMA COPPER COMPANY.
A quarterly dividend of fifty cents per share has been declared on the stock of this Company, payable September 30th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 16th, 1915.
HENRY E. DODGE, Treasurer.
Sept. 9th, 1915.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of Stockholders of THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held on FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1915, at the office of the Company in Jersey City, at 12 o'clock Noon; for purpose of said meeting the Stock Transfer Book will be closed from 3 P. M. on August 30, 1915, until 10 A. M. on September 27th following.
G. O. WATERMAN, Secretary.

Borden's Condensed Milk Company.
ANNUAL MEETING.
The Common and Preferred Stock Books of this Company will close on September 13th, 1915, at 12 M., by order of the Board of Directors, for the purposes of the Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held at 10:30 A. M. on October 20th, 1915, at 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J. Stock Books will reopen on October 21st, 1915, at 10 A. M.
F. D. SHOVE, Treasurer.

JAPAN NOT PLEASED TO CONTROL PACIFIC

Merchants Expect Disappearance of Pacific Mail to Injure Business.

AMAZED AT SEAMEN'S ACT

Big Manufacturer Here Seeking Capital Tells Need for Closer Trade Relations.

While the operation of the La Follette Seamen's act, which has forced the Pacific Mail Steamship Company out of the transpacific business, has served to give the Japanese steamship lines a monopoly of the Pacific carrying trade, the Japanese merchants who do business with the United States are by no means grateful for this gift, according to Gisaku Takikawa, President of the Riosui Match Company of Kobe and Vice-President of the Kobe Chamber of Commerce, who arrived at the Astor yesterday. On the other hand, Japanese who are earnestly desirous of cultivating better trade relations with the United States have been shocked at the exit of American steamships from the trade, and deplore it.

Mr. Takikawa, who is a son of a member of the Japanese House of Peers, employs 10,000 men and women in his manufacturing enterprise, about 5,000 in the central factory and the remainder in their homes. This is his first trip to the United States, and he has come over to study trade conditions and to make inquiries about the possible investment of American capital in Japanese industries.

"In Japan we have liked the Pacific Mail," said Mr. Takikawa. "We have considered its dealings always fair and above suspicion. That this important concern should be forced out of business by American legislation, which, from a Japanese viewpoint, at least, might be expected to encourage and foster a national project, is something that an Oriental mind cannot quite comprehend. We shall miss the American flag in Kobe. We could always depend, twice a week, upon the arrival of a great Pacific Mail liner, east or west bound. Now the freight is congesting, and freight rates are going up. You have by your own act made the Pacific carrying trade a Japanese monopoly and the shipper is already beginning to suffer from the effect which inevitably follows the creation of a monopoly. I suppose it is no merely Oriental axiom that 'competition is the life of trade.' Yet you have delivered the Pacific into the hands of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, a Japanese steamship line, and there is no competition now with ships of other nations.

"It is strange that your lawmakers do not realize that wages in Japan are far less than here, and that to compete with Japanese steamships your own transportation companies must have the benefit of every advantage the law can give them. The more ships there are, and the larger these are, the faster trade between Japan and the United States would grow. I fear that the trade between Japan and the United States is in serious danger of diminution. I wonder that your people who are interested in foreign trade do not appeal to your Congress for relief."

Mr. Takikawa, who is accompanied by his secretary, K. Mayekawa, stopped in San Francisco on the way here, and was much impressed with the Panama-Pacific Exposition. He will be here about a week before going to Boston in the course of a two months' tour of leading cities.

"Trade between the United States and Japan has been increasing gradually in volume," said Mr. Takikawa, "and this increase has gone on during the war. Except for the matter of transportation facilities, there is no reason why it should not continue to grow. Could trade across the Pacific move with the same facility it does to Europe in peace times, it would grow by tremendous ratios. It is the desire of most Japanese that the United States and Japan stand together, not only in China, but everywhere. The feeling of our people for Americans is of the best, and the European war has served to strengthen it. In Japan we want American goods. We have been using your agricultural implements and your oil. Now we want your machinery and your automobiles.

"Japan is getting beyond handwork in many lines. We must put in machinery. Much of the machinery we have is practically obsolete as compared with what you use over here. On the other hand, we make a great many things that America might be using, such as hand-woven silk stuffs. This is the great country for fashions and luxuries. For these we can supply materials of the highest workmanship. Japan now makes practically anything that is made in Europe.

"We are now anxious for American money to find its way to Japan in the way of investments. There are excellent opportunities for the investment of American capital. We have any amount of labor. If we can get American money and American machinery, we can make a handsome profit for ourselves and for the investors.

"The exports and imports of Kobe have very much increased since the beginning of the war, particularly the former. Our trade with Europe has grown very much, largely through Vladivostok. In our trade with the United States there has been an increase in dry goods.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

THE RECORD REPEATER COMPANY, INC., 432 Fourth Avenue, has assigned to Webster J. Oliver.

THOMAS POTTS, glass manufacturer, 231 Bowery, has assigned to Thomas J. Mitchell.

GUSSIE ZAUDERER, grocer, 2,092 Eighth Avenue, has assigned to Morris Berkowitz.

SIMPLEX AUTOMATIC COMPANY, INC.—Judge Donnelly of the Supreme Court has appointed James A. Farrell receiver of the Simplex Automatic Company, Inc., vending machines, 247 West Thirty-sixth Street, in proceedings for the voluntary dissolution of the corporation brought by F. Q. Rast, C. M. Prankard, and J. L. Robinson, Directors. The company is a New York State corporation with capital stock of $50,000. Liabilities are about $4,500.

HARRY ROTHLEDER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Harry Rothleder, furs, 63 West Thirty-eighth Street, by Louis Cohen, $325; Jakob Rosenfeld, $345, and Michael Morris, $912. Judge Hough appointed Henry Lesser receiver, bond $2,000, with power to continue business twenty days. Liabilities are $16,000 and assets $7,000.

HENRY SALZ, 1,256 Clay Avenue, formerly a cigar manufacturer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $590 and assets $181 in accounts.

CHACE TRUCKING COMPANY.—Judge Hough has granted a discharge to the Chace Trucking Company of 612 West Forty-eighth Street, whose liabilities were $51,197.

MUNRO CHEMICAL COMPANY, 1 Liberty Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $18,019 and assets $1,538.

CHARLES H. DICKINSON, sole surviving partner of Beers & Owens, brokers, 52 Broadway, assigned yesterday to William D. Gaillard.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 9.—The Sanitary Paper Cup Company has been petitioned into involuntary bankruptcy at the instance of three creditors, represented by Jacobs & Jacobs, with claims of $555.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Angel Construction Co., Inc.—W. W. Schuppner ... $499.33
Bottons, Salvatore—C. H. Koster ... 255.01
Bridges, Thomas W.—Kirsch Mfg. Co. ... 226.68
Bennett, Joseph—Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co. of New York ... 356.50
Black, Madeleine—G. Erlebacher ... 478.99
Beecroft, Reginald—B. F. Bianchi ... 325.31
Davis, Edward, and Edward B. McNally—M. Healy ... 114.29
Dioris, Alexander—Interstate Note and Holding Co., Inc. ... 162.48
Distributing and Importing Co., Inc.—A. J. Picard et al ... 456.74
Farrell, May—J. Catozella ... 266.08
432 Convent Avenue Co.—Lawyers Mortgage Co. ... 694.45
Gellner, Charles E.—C. G. Cornell, Jr. ... 307.35
Gehring, Louis—Schulte Realty Co. ... 475.41
Hurwitz, Solomon and Nathan—Royal Waist Co. ... 158.34
Isenberg, Nathan—Lawyers Mortgage Co. ... 3,855.06
Same—Same ... 2,055.36
Kingsley, Pierce—L. Victor ... 535.25
Kingsley, Pierce, and Roscoe R. Roberts—L. Victor ... 1,242.50
La Cordea a Commodore Vito La Mantia Society—G. Faso ... 129.41
Lindsay, Patrick, and Augustus Burno—People, &c. ... 1,000.00
Lohse, Henry—United Distillers Co. ... 134.91
Moskowitz, Morris, and Southwestern Surety Ins. Co.—People, &c. ... 1,000.00
McCloskey, Daisy B.—Lawyers Mortgage Co. ... 2,114.58
Morrison, Lewis J.—Standard Oil Co. of New York ... 311.07
National Sales Co.—American X Ray Equipment Co., Inc. ... 575.73
Rudkin, George W.—Lawyers Mortgage Co. ... 5,363.53
Rizzo, Frank—N. Y. Talking Machine Co. ... 390.09
Rosenfeld, Ignatz—H. O. W. H. de Gumoens et al. ... 698.74
Ridder, Herman—Munson Brothers Co. 2,371.87
Reade, Charles A.—Fifth National Bank of City of New York ... 756.13
Schage, Frank—M. J. Cunningham ... 226.91
St. John's Park Realty Co.—West Side Savings Bank ... 2,696.29
Sullivan, John, and John Casey—Interstate Note and Holding Co., Inc. ... 289.17
Tauber, Dizso—Aeolian Co. ... 447.65
Toombs, Sue—G. Erlebacker ... 438.28
Tunney, Joseph F.—Lawyers Mortgage Co. ... 650.69
Von Szondeffy, Ella—B. Altman & Co. 791.98
Warner, Harry M. and Albert—Leading Players Film Corp. ... 1,583.47
Wladava, Max and Lily—Imperial Woolen Co., Inc. ... 185.61

In Bronx County.

Alsbach, Louisa—S. Litvin ... $44.36
Callahan, Thomas and Lena—Bronx Borough Bank ... 648.33
Lo Sardo, Antonio—H. K. Mulford Co. 30.72
Rich, Isaac—W. B. Prichard ... 64.41

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Adolph, George W. and Allen Cosmetic Co.—I. J. Rose, May 20, 1915 ... $124.56
Corlett, William W.—J. C. Owen, Aug. 16, 1915 ... 370.97
Equitable Surety Co., 1,482 Broadway Corp. and Mary A. Fitzgerald—Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., June 14, 1915 .. 336.69
Gaines, David H.—City of New York, June 19, 1913 ... 102.41
Heusmann, Henry W.—J. W. Hansen et al., Sept. 11, 1899 ... 905.04
Heusmann, Henry—C. Reichert, Aug. 4, 1899 ... 455.13
Harris, Mark—Charles A. Stoneham & Co., Aug. 11, 1914 ... 1,183.14
Myers, Howard C.—G. H. Fletcher et al., March 29, 1915 ... 243.21
Myers, Howard C.—G. H. Fletcher et al., March 29, 1915 ... 185.32
Leone, Joseph, Sr.—G. Crispanzano, April 7, 1913, (canceled) ... 208.66
Leone, John—G. Crispanzano, April 7, 1913, (canceled) ... 208.66
Edmund, Francis Realty Co.—Northern Cornice and Roofing Co., Inc., March 5, 1914, (vacated) ... 220.72
Hetcorn, Albert E.—Northern Cornice and Roofing Co., Inc., March 5, 1914, (vacated) ... 220.72

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyer's Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

JOBBER open to place orders on $9 cotton waists and $18 crepe de chines and silks. Communicate Box Z 259 Times Annex.

CASH FOR HIGH-GRADE women's suits, coats, dresses, skirts, waists, petticoats, and furs. Sumner, 8 Lispenard St. F'n 4343.

CASH PAID for job lots of women's apparel. Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard St. Fn. 1050.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday. 3¾@3% per cent. for the best names.
Wed'day.. 3¼@3% " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Cannot Force Styles.

A group of French and Swiss silk manufacturers, by purchasing outright one of the most prominent style journals in Paris, hoped to push the sale of certain goods by conducting in that publication a publicity campaign calculated to influence the fashions. The attempt failed in a miserable manner, and very few similar attempts to force styles in this country have succeeded. The manufacturers fail to realize, according to one style authority, that the fashions originate with women of high social caste, possessed of original and individual taste. Styles cannot be forced on these women, and the experiment in trying to do so is generally a costly one.

Knit Goods Exports Permanent.

Of the different domestics that are now finding their way to foreign countries, knit goods are regarded in some quarters as the most certain of retaining the markets they have reached, even when the war is over. Certain textiles may enjoy a temporary sale in other countries where previously they were unable to gain admittance, but men who are pushing their sale and engaged in building up an export trade in them have grave doubts of holding the ground they have gained when foreign manufacturing starts up again in a normal way. In knit goods, however, the circumstances are said to be different. The machinery that is used in this country to produce these fabrics is a great improvement on that employed abroad, and the variation in the labor cost plays a very small and unimportant part in the cost of the goods.

The Buying Combination.

Factors in the dress goods market are not inclined to take seriously the efforts of a certain group of manufacturers in the coat and suit trade to form a buying combination. The needs of such a large number of manufacturers are so varied that it would be difficult, dress goods sellers say, to standardize the purchases so that the desired saving might be effected. Then again, the argument is put forward that one buyer would not like to have another know either the nature or the extent of his purchases. If the combination should become an actuality, however, the selling agents see a solution to one of their most troublesome problems, that of having the buyer live up to his contract. It is natural to suppose that an organization of the sort would be a responsible party to a contract and every order given should be bona fide.

Power of the Small Men.

Speaking on the way in which the small manufacturers in the coat and suit trade have bought a certain fabric, a factor in the dress goods market said yesterday that he would rather sell this class of trade than the big houses. "We have no fear over the quantity of orders that have been received from the small men in the trade," he said. "They have shown themselves before to be as trustworthy, and a good deal more so than the leading houses in the industry. Regardless of what the large manufacturers are taking in the way of dress goods, I do not think their operations will affect the smaller houses. The game of 'follow the leader' is not played as much as it used to be. The small manufacturers proved this when, through their efforts, the big powers in the trade who wanted a strike were forced to reach an understanding with the unions."

Gray Goods Quieter.

On account of the Jewish holidays there was not much business done in the gray goods market yesterday. The main feature of the day was bidding on 38½-inch 64-60s at 3⅞ cents for spot delivery. The mills refused to sell under 4 cents. Some sales were made of 39-inch 80 squares and 39-inch 68-72s at prevailing prices. There was a movement in a small way for immediate delivery on 38½-inch 60-48s at 3½ cents. The mills asked 3⅝ cents for 38½-inch 60-52s. A fair sheeting business was done and there was a good movement in 3.95s and 4.20s drills at 4⅝ cents and 4½ cents respectively. The asking price on the last named construction was 4⅝ cents. Fancies continued active. Staple printcloths were priced as follows:

39-inch, 80-80s	5¾c	38½-inch, 65-56s	3 11-16c
39-inch, 72-76s	5⅛c	38½-inch, 60-52s	*3⅝
39-inch, 68-72s	4½c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3½
39-inch, 56-44s	3¼c	27-inch, 64-60s	2 11-16c
38½-inch, 64-60s	*4c	27-inch, 56-52s	2 7-16c

*Asked.

Chemnitz Exports Decline.

There has been a decided decrease in the exports from the Chemnitz district to the United States during the first half of 1915, reports Consul John Q. Wood from that city in Germany, but not so great as would be expected to result from the difficulties in shipping. During the first quarter of 1915 exports from the district to America amounted to $1,724,374, compared with $3,507,986 in the corresponding period of 1914. In the second quarter, there, was a still greater falling off to $1,027,961, compared with $3,279,098 in the similar period of 1914. The big declines, of course, occurred in woolen goods, which have not been shipped since the Government prohibition went into effect. Exports of cotton hosiery, with which the name of the city is prominently associated, fell from $661,432 in the June quarter of 1914 to $151,636 in the same quarter this year. Cotton gloves exports were fairly well maintained, $712,748 being shipped during the June quarter last year and $515,258 during the June quarter this year.

Decrease in Ostriches.

Owing to the drought in the ostrich producing sections, writes Consul E. A. Wakefield from Port Elizabeth, South Africa, and the requisition by the Government for military purposes of many thousand tons of alfalfa ordinarily fed to cattle and ostriches, the total shrinkage in the number of the birds in Cape Province should reach 30 per cent. The present demand is almost entirely from New York and, when that market has taken all it can assimilate, the demand eases off. Incidentally, American dealers are beginning to realize thoroughly the fact that it is unnecessary to purchase feather stocks through London agents or dealers. As the American buyer is able to have his own personal representative under circumstances as favorable as the London purchaser, the necessity for purchasing through London houses never existed.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Courses in Export Trade and Dollar Exchange have been inaugurated at Columbia University, under the instructorship of V. Gonzales, foreign trade adviser of the National Association of Manufacturers.

Frederick Vietor & Achelis, T. H. Haywood department, have been appointed sole selling agents for the Manchester Mills of Rock Hill, S. C. These mills manufacture the well-known Manchester ticking. These tickings, with the lines which the department already has, are said to represent the largest and most varied assortment of tickings shown by any house in the country.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—Waldman Bros.; M. C. Waldman, ready-to-wear; 60 W. 33d.
ALEXANDRIA, La.—M. Mayer Sons; S. Mayer, dry goods; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; P. L. Beck, toys, china, glass; 354 4th Av.
RALEIGH—Dobbin-Ferrall Co.; T. W. Dobbin, ladies' garments, furn. goods; York.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; A. A. Dieterle, linens; bed spreads, mosquito nets, canopies, art goods; 354 4th Av.
BANGOR, Me.—A. L. Freese, ready to wear; 1,270 Broadway.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Hills, McLean & Haskins; G. H. Perry, carpets, rugs; 1,134 B'way; Collingwood.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; Miss M. G. Cronin, infants' wear; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; A. Sanborn, ribbons; D. W. Edwards, millinery; Miss E. G. Cronin, infants' wear; Miss Sweeney, misses' dresses; E. A. Crawford, flannels; 31 Union Square.
BUFFALO—Baker, Jacobs & Co.; A. A. Baker, neckwear; Imperial.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; W. P. Cooke, representing; 116 W. 32d.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; G. Guener, linings; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; W. H. Caine, silks, velvets, linings; G. F. Taylor, gloves; 18 W. 35th.
CATSKILL, N. Y.—L. R. & W. A. Doty; L. R. Doty, L. H. Doty, dry goods, millinery; Continental.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; A. M. Marks, hosiery, knit underwear; J. Dreifus, hosiery, basement; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—The Fair; P. J. Kirch, candies; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; Miss E. O'Neill, toys; 13 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Mrs. J. I. Mann, cut glass; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Theo. Ascher Co.; J. L. Strauss, hats; 621 B'way.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; E. F. Walker, R. M. Chamberlain, clothing; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; F. O. Streich, silks; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; F. D. Crawford, hosiery, underwear; 115 Worth.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; Miss C. B. Murray, white goods, linings; 18 W. 35th.
CLEVELAND—Halle, Swartz & Skall Co.; S. M. Skall, furn. goods, domestics, white goods; 71 Worth.
CLEVELAND—W. Taylor, Son & Co.; A. W. Calder, cloaks, suits; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—K. McLaughlin, millinery; Latham.
COLUMBUS—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; T. T. Toole, men's shirts, underwear; 220 5th Av.; Collingwood.
ELKLAND, Penn.—Clark Bros.; W. E. Clark, dry goods, general mdse.; Churchill.
FLINT—Warrick Bros.; J. G. Warrick, ladies' garments, upholstrey goods; 31 Union Square; Gregorian.
GAINESVILLE, Fla.—Wilson Co.; W. M. Wilson, dry goods, ready-to-wear millinery, men's furn. goods; 467 B'way; Grand.
GREENVILLE, S. C.—A. K. Park, dry goods, shoes; Churchill.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise, Smith & Co.; I. Wise, ready-to-wear furs; 116 West 32d.
HARRISBURG—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; F. S. Hesser, furs, embroideries; 2 Walker.
HAVERHILL, Mass.—Leslie D. G. Co.; Miss L. Dugas, Miss E. M. Finley, millinery; Herald Sq.
KANSAS CITY—Kline Cloak and Suit Co.; Mrs. G. P. Mitchell, coats, skirts; 85 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; L. J. Schiff, cloaks, dresses, furs, muslin underwear, corsets; 7 West 22d.
KNOXVILLE—Masters & Agee Co.; J. F. Masters, ready-to-wear; 1,123 B'way; Albert.
LANCASTER—Hager & Bro.; J. W. Aikins, linens, embroideries, white goods; 75 Spring; Broztell.
LAREDO, Texas—Q. Las Republicas; E. Cruz, dry goods, general mdse., men's clothing, women's ready-to-wear; Imperial.
LAWRENCE—Boston Credit Co.; M. Kaufmann, general buyer; Belleclaire.
LIMA, Ohio—Apex Skirt & Dress Co.; C. F. Malzer, general buyer; Imperial.
MACON, Miss.—W. M. Lamberson, general mdse.; Aberdeen.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; Miss A. E. Long, laces, neckwear, buttons; 75 Spring.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; J. N. Karagheusian, Oriental rugs; 1,170 B'way.
MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Merc. Co.; Miss J. Ryan, millinery; 18 W. 35th.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; M. J. Tubridy, dress goods, wash goods, silks; 60 West 33d.
NORWICH—Reid & Hughes Co.; C. I. Smith, notions, toys, leather goods; 75 Spring; Herald Square.
NORFOLK—The Misses Loeb; Miss C. Loeb, millinery; Broadway Central.
OGDENSBRUG, N. Y.—Randles Mfg. Co.; W. M. Calkins, Summer wash and wool dresses, skirts; Park Avenue.
ONEONTA, N. Y.—Oneonta Dept. Store; B. F. Sisson, general mdse.; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—G. Allen Co., Inc.; G. Allen, white goods, laces, embroidery, notions, art embroidery, millinery; Navarre.
PHILADELPHIA—Harnick & Block; J. Block, waists; Latham.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; G. R. Dunn, art needlework, artists' materials; L. Schoenthal, china, lamps, glassware; B'way and 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; F. B. Patton, silks, linings, ribbons; 43 Leonard.
PROVIDENCE—Mfrs. Outlet Co.; G. Moir, notions, buttons, trimmings, toilet goods; Hermitage.
RICHMOND—Kaufmann & Co.; I. Kaufmann, ready-to-wear; 621 Broadway.
ROCK HILL, S. C.—C. Heeden, clothing, dry goods; Grand.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; S. P. Caldwell, cloaks, suits; 432 4th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros.; O. B. Hill, ribbons, art goods; H. Moyers, jewelry; 50 Union Square.
SAN FRANCISCO—Roos Bros.; L. M. Isaacs, leather goods, trunks, bags; 303 5th Av.
SOUTH BEND—J. C. Ellsworth; R. Robertson, ready to wear; 1,270 Broadway.
SPRINGFIELD—Poole Dry Goods Co.; W. J. Corcoran, notions, toilet goods; 105 Grand; Wallick.
SPRINGFIELD—Forbes & Wallace; M. Tynan, linens; 2 Walker.
ST. LOUIS—Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co.; H. P. Folk, untrimmed hats, ready-to-wear hats; 621 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baier & Fuller Dry Goods Co.; S. Baer, representing; Mrs. O. M. Thornton, waists, costumes; 71 W. 23d.
ST. PAUL—Field, Schlick & Co.; J. G. Morrissey, ready to wear; 31 Union Square.
SYRACUSE—Phelps-Raby Co.; B. F. Phelps, hats, caps; Park Avenue.
SYRACUSE—Hunter, Tupper Co.; H. A. Cochrane, carpets, rugs, trunks, bags; W. W. Marks, laces, embroidery, trimmings, handkerchiefs, neckwear; Hermitage.
TAMPA—The Leader; A. E. Spiegel, dry goods, ready to wear; 45 W. 34th; Herald Square.
TROY—Geo. P. Ide & Co.; H. S. Ide, representing; 156 5th Av.
WASHNGTON—E. West; C. Jenkins, men's furn. goods; Herald Sq.
WASHINGTON—Palais Royal; Miss Santer, art needlework; 43 W. 23d.
WEBSTER, Mass.—J. W. Dobbie; dry goods, general mdse.; Park Avenue.
WESTERLY—P. H. Opie Co.; Mrs. C. W. Miller, millinery; Park Avenue.
YBOR CITY, Fla.—New York Bargain House; J. Finer, dry goods, clothing, shoes, hats; Broadway Central.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:35 | Sun sets..6:19 | Moon sets..6:39

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:01	8:16	1:55	2:16
Governors Island	8:18	8:31	2:26	2:47
Hell Gate	10:08	10:21	4:06	4:27

Arrived—Thursday, Sept. 9.

SS New York, Liverpool, Sept. 1.
SS Bassano, Middlesboro, Aug. 27.
SS Dwinsk, Archangel, Aug. 20.
SS India, Balboa, Aug. 30.
SS Retlow, Brixham, Aug. 26.
SS City of Newcastle, London, Aug. 28.
SS Com. Rollins, Sama, Sept. 4.
SS Clan Campbell, Philadelphia, Sept. 8.
SS I. P. Justesen, Ayr, Aug. 24.
SS Ulbsborg, Aarhus, Aug. 16.
SS Kansas City, Bristol, Aug. 27.
SS Zacapa, Colon, Sept. 2.
SS Louisiana, Boston, Sept. 8.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, Sept. 4.
SS Allianca, Colon, Sept. 3.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Lapland	Liverpool	Sept. 1
Housatonic	Rotterdam	Aug. 20
Columbian	Colon	Aug. 25
California	Barbados	Aug. 26
Santa Clara	Balboa	Aug. 29
Clearpool	St. Nazaire	Aug. 26
Belgrano	Balboa	Aug. 29
Samland	London	Aug. 28
Ben Nevis	Bordeaux	Aug. 28
Bukbergen	Rotterdam	Aug. 26
Den of Airlie	London	Aug. 29
Portland	London	Aug. 27
Europa	Naples	Aug. 28
Galby	Liverpool	Aug. 30
Hindoo	Middlesboro	Aug. 27
Fred Luckenbach	Balboa	Sept. 2
Zulia	San Juan	Sept. 4
City of Columbus	Savannah	Sept. 7

DUE TOMORROW.

Nebraskan	Liverpool	Aug. 31
Narragansett	London	Sept. 1
Antonio Lopez	Cadiz	Aug. 31
Flandre	Rotterdam	Aug. 25
Wilhelmina	Cardiff	Sept. 1
Melderskin	Rio Janeiro	Aug. 19
Stanja	Hull	Aug. 28

DUE SUNDAY.

St. Louis	Liverpool	Sept. 4
Calabria	Gibraltar	Aug. 30
Rodfax	Aalborg	Aug. 29
Kankakee	Barrow	Aug. 27
Marengo	Hull	Aug. 27
William O'Brien	Balboa	Sept. 3
Mexico	Havana	Sept. 7
Crofton Hall	Barbados	Sept. 2
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Sept. 9

DUE MONDAY.

Genesee	Copenhagen	Aug. 28
Caserta	Naples	Aug. 30
Atna	Balboa	Sept. 2
Brazos	Ponce	Sept. 8
Calamares	Colon	Sept. 6
Comus	New Orleans	Sept. 8
Cristobal	Colon	Sept. 7
Verdi	Rio Janeiro	Aug. 25
Winneconne	Copenhagen	Aug. 28
Sabine	Mobile	Sept. 7
San Giorgio	Naples	Aug. 31

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Thessaloniki, Piraeus	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Matanzas, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Buenaventura, Argentina	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mundale, Sagua	——	12:00 M.
Manhattan, London	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
America, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rochambeau, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bowden, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Havana	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Iroquois, S. Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	——	10:00 A.M.
Colorado, Brunswick	——	3:00 P.M.
Dante Alighieri, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
St. Kentigern, London	——	12:00 M.
Urbino, Hull	——	12:00 M.
Alamo, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Neches, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL SUNDAY.

Dwinsk, Archangel	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Antonio Lopez, Cadiz	——	10:00 A.M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Nieuw Amsterdam, at Falmouth, Sept. 9.
SS Parima, at St. Keitos, Sept. 8.
SS Harpagus, at Marseilles, Sept. 8.
SS Belford, at Bordeaux, Sept. 4.
SS Colorado, at Plymouth, Sept. 8.
SS Lord Tredegar, at East London, Sept. 8.
SS Strathleven, at Havre, Sept. 6.
SS Capri, at Genoa, Sept. 3.

Sailed.

SS Rotterdam, from Rotterdam, Sept. 9.
SS Baltic, from Liverpool, Sept. 8.
SS Chicago, from Bordeaux, Sept. 6.
SS Maasdyk, from Rotterdam, Sept. 8.
SS Waaldyk, from Rotterdam, Sept. 8.
SS Willaston, from Havre, Sept. 5.
SS Prometheus, from Padang, Sept. 4.
SS Frederick VIII., from Christiania, Sept. 4.
SS St. Cecilia, from London, Sept. 8.
SS Kansas, from Oran, Sept. 2.

Passed.

SS Ischia, New York for Genoa, passed Gibraltar.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., SEPT. 9.

SS Lapland, Liverpool to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 10th, forenoon. White Star Line.

SS St. Louis, Liverpool to New York, was 950 miles E. at 7 o'clock; due 12th, forenoon. American Line.

SS Europa, Naples to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 10th, forenoon. Italian Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 218 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 278 miles S. at noon.

SS Zulia, La Guayra to New York, was 352 miles S. at noon.

SS Guiana, St. Thomas to New York, was 392 miles S. at noon.

SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 187 miles S. E. of Galveston Bar at noon.

SS Mexico, Havana to New York, was 850 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 800 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.

SS Arapahoe, Galveston to New York, was 565 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 140 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 120 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 173 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Philadelphia, La Guayra to New York, was 87 miles N. of Curacao at 7 P. M.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Moana..Sept. 10
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Persia..Sept. 10
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Hawaii Maru..Sept. 12
Hawaii (via Tacoma)—Texan..........Sept. 13

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M., Sept. 11, SS New York.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Sept. 11, SS Rochambeau.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Sept. 10, SS Cretic.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 11, SS Westerdyk.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 11, SS America.

Pacific Mails.

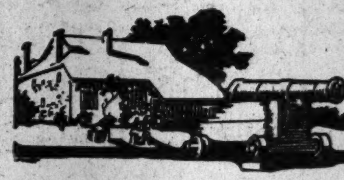
Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Aug. 8; Hongkong, Aug. 11; Shanghai, Aug. 14; Yokohama, Aug. 21, and Honolulu, Aug. 31—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Korea, were dispatched east on September 6, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, Sept. 11.

Russians Buying Wool.

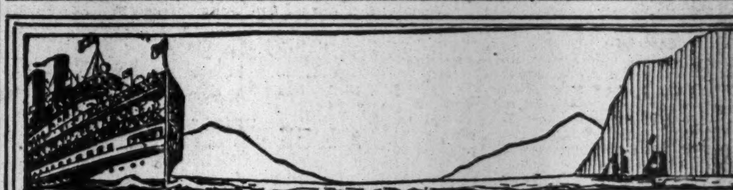
LONDON, Sept. 9.—A varied selection, amounting to 9,860 bales, was offered at the wool auction sales today. There was a good demand, and prices were firm. Russia bought scoureds freely, but home traders were the chief support of the market. Slipes were steadier.

Vacationettes on the Hudson

Take one of the luxurious Day Line Steamers to Newburgh: visit Washington's Headquarters and the many other historic spots of this picturesque city. Home by the afternoon boat. There are 15 other delightful one-day outings by Day Line described in "Vacationettes." Write for a copy.



All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany.
Also Desbrosses St., 9:40; W. 42d St., 10; W. 129th St., 10:20; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie.
One-Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, West Point or Bear Mountain.
Afternoon Boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal Outings to West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON."
Hudson River Day Line (ALBANY DAY LINE)
Desbrosses St. Pier Tel. 4141 Spring. New York.



SUNDAY ON THE HUDSON
"TROJAN"
Leaves Pier 32, N. R., 9:30 A. M.; W. 132d St. Pier, 10:00 A. M., for Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Albany.
Connecting at Newburg or Poughkeepsie with "Rensselaer" returning.
ORCHESTRA. DINNER A LA CARTE.
POUGHKEEPSIE AND RETURN, $1.00
Tel. Spring 9400. HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

NEW YORK-ALBANY-TROY
Largest River Steamships in the World
SERVICE DAILY, INCLUDING SUNDAY.
CAPITAL CITY LINE—Pier 32, N. R., ft. Canal St. 5:30 P.M. West 132d St. Pier 6:00 P.M. Fare, one way, $1; round trip, $1.50.
PEOPLES LINE—Pier 32, North River 6:00 P.M. West 132d St. 6:30 P.M. Fare, one way, $2; round trip, $3.50.
NIGHT EXPRESS—Pier 32, North River 9:00 P.M. West 132d Street 10:00 P.M. Fare, one way, $2; round trip, $3.50. Special Daylight Service Sundays, leaving Pier 32, N. R., 9:30 A. M.; West 132d st., 10:00 A. M.
Tourist Auto Rates—$5.00 and $10.00 one way, $7.50 and $15 round trip. TEL. SPRING 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

GREAT WEEK-END TRIP LAKE GEORGE
500 Miles of Sail—Rail—Sail. Hudson River by Searchlight. Lake George by Daylight.
Tel. Spring 9400
Leave Saturday Night; Return Monday Morning.
ROUND $5.00 TRIP
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

Iron Steamboat Co.
DEEP SEA FISHING STR. "TAURUS." Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R. ONLY.
CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE W. 129TH ST.—9:40, 10:40, 11:40 A.M.; 12:40, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:20, 7:30, 8:40 P.M.
PIER 1, NORTH RIVER—10:20, 11:25 A.M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 7:00, 8:20, 9:30.
Steeplechase, Coney Island—12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:55, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
ROCKAWAY BEACH
Str. "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Lve. Yonkers 8:35 A. M.; W. 129th St. 9:40 A. M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A. M.; Rockaway, 5:30 P. M.
SEASON CLOSES SEPT. 12TH.
SPECIAL UP HUDSON TRIP SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 19TH.

Eastern Steamship Lines
All-the-Way-by-Water
BOSTON Metropolitan Line Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL Lve. Pier 18, N. R., foot Murray St., every day 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Same service returning. Unsurpassed Express Passenger Service. Best facilities for handling Automobiles, Horses and Freight.
Portland Maine Steamship Line Steamships
NORTH LAND and NORTH STAR. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., Tues., Thurs., and Sats., 5 P. M.; also Mons., 10:30 A. M.
Tkts. and information at Piers, also at all Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.

SUNDAY SAIL Up the Hudson $1 Round Trip
A delightful outing—a sail of 150 miles.
Newburgh and Poughkeepsie
on the handsome Steamer
"BENJ. B. ODELL"
Leaves foot of Franklin St., Sunday, 9 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:30 A. M. Excellent music. Restaurant and Lunch Room.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

$25 Vacation Cruise
FOR TWO To Boston Every Day in the Week
ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER
on the Great Express Passenger Steamships Massachusetts and Bunker Hill of the Metropolitan Line.
$12.50 each includes transportation, staterooms, hotel, auto tour to Historic Concord and Lexington and boat trip to Pemberton and Nantasket Beach.
Itineraries, reservations and tickets,
GEO. E. MARSTERS, Inc.
1246 Broadway, New York.

"The World's Pleasure Grounds"
GLEN ISLANDS
Grand Closing For the Season Sept. 11 & 12
Gala Days for the Benefit of War Sufferers.
All the German Singing Societies.—MANY BANDS.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
BOSTON $2.80
Via Boat and Rail. ROUND TRIP $5.40.
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75 ROUND TRIP $3.30.
COLONIAL LINE
First-class service, catering to the best people. Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Phone Spring 9491.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE
Only direct line to RUSSIA
S. S. Dwinsk, Sept. 12
S. S. Kursk, Sept. 20
S. S. Czaritza, Oct. 1
1st Class, $90; 2d, $65
Daily through service to Petrograd, Moscow, etc.
Regular 11 Days' Service to Archangel.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Agts., 27 B'way, N. Y.

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
ORDUNA, . . SAT., SEPT. 25, 10 A. M.
SAXONIA, . . SAT., OCT. 9, 10 A. M.
ORDUNA, . . SAT., OCT. 23, 10 A. M.
*TUSCANIA, . . FRI., OCT. 29, 5 P. M.
SAXONIA, . . SAT., NOV. 6, 10 A. M.
*En Route to Glasgow.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS.
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

A DAY'S PLEASURE EXCURSIONS
HARD COAL—NO SMOKE—COMFORT
New Jersey Central
MAUCH CHUNK $1.50
NEXT SUNDAY, SEPT. 12th
Lv. W. 23d St., 8.20; Liberty St., 8.30 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.15 a.m.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS, $1.00, $1.50 AND $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St. Write for illustrated Folder.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
ROCHAMBEAU . Sept. 11, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . Sept. 18, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Sept. 25, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . . . Oct. 2, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900

AUSTRALIA
Honolulu and South Seas
Shortest Line (19 days) Quickest Time
"VENTURA"—"SONOMA"—"SIERRA"
10,000-ton American Steamers—(Rated Lloyds 100 A1)
$130 Honolulu Round Trip First Class Sydney, $337.50
SAILING DATES
HONOLULU—Sept. 28, Oct. 26.
SYDNEY—Sept. 28, Oct. 26.
OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY, 673 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.
Or H. E. Burnett, Agt., 17 Battery Place, N.Y.

VALLEY GROVE
LAST EXCURSION SUNDAY, SEPT. 12TH, BATHING, DANCING 75c
STR. "SAGAMORE" ½ Fare 40c
Leave Pier ft. E. 34th St., 10:00 A. M.
Leave Pier ft. E. 138th St., 10:30 A. M.
4 hours ashore, returning leave 5:00 P.M.
Dining Room, Lunch Counter. Refreshments.

TO ATLANTIC CITY
About 8 hours, all daylight. "Never out o' sight o' land." Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 9:30 A. M., Pier 46, N. R., foot W. 10th St., New York.
ONE WAY, $2.50. ROUND TRIP, $3.50.
Send for Folder "R," or 'Phone Spring 712.
Atlantic City Steamship Line

TRANSATLANTICA ITALIANA
DIRECT Regular Service Between NEW YORK GENOA NAPLES
The New Twin Screw Steamer, 14,000 tons,
Dante Alighieri Sailing from NEW YORK Sept. 11
1st Class, $90 up; 2d Class, $65 up.
McDONNELL & TRUDA, General Agents, 2 Battery Place, New York.

American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon
New York...Sept. 11 | St. Louis...Sept. 18

White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Lapland.....Sept. 15 | Baltic.....Sept. 22
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Canopic, September 30, 10 A. M.
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
Providence Line: Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P.M.
New Bedford Line: Strs. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 TO ALBANY
Dining Room Service a la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Autos and Horses at Low Rates.
Steamers Lv. daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St. 5:30 P. M.; West 131st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

SOUTH AMERICA
BARBADOS, BAHIA RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO & BUENOS AYRES.
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
S. S. Verdi, Sept. 18, 10:30 A. M.
S. S. Byron, Oct. 2, 9:30 A. M.
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agents
301 Produce Exchange, New York.

FABRE LINES TO PARIS
VIA NAPLES AND MARSEILLES
PATRIA (new)..Sept. 30 | SANT' ANNA..Oct. 23
Via Azores, Lisbon, Gibraltar and Barcelona.
ROMA..........OCT. 22—DEC. 7
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.
LAST EXCURSION SUNDAY, SEPT. 12TH, $1.50
Via Long Island R. R. Special Express train to Montauk, thence by steamer "Shinnecock" to Block Island. For full particulars see excursion column Sat. papers.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier ft. 34th St., E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:00 P. M. Last trip Sat., Sept. 11th.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships.
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
CAMERONIA - - Sat., Sept. 11, 10 A.M.
TUSCANIA - - Sat., Sept. 25, 10 A.M.
CAMERONIA - - Sat., Oct. 9, 10 A.M.
CALIFORNIA - - Sat., Oct. 16, 10 A.M.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

TO NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
Sandy Hook Route. New Jersey Central.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES, Pier 43, N. R., daily except Sundays, 6:30 P. M. Tel. Spring 1097.

12-Day, All-Expense Northern Cruise $60. Booklet free Red Cross Line, New York.

S. S. "MANDALAY"
EVENING TRIPS. See Amusement Column. Tels.: Pier, Morn. 4899. Broad 170-3263. Knights Columbus Day, Highland Falls, Sept. 12.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 39, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 p. m. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Lve. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373.
To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:30 P. M.
50¢ 10.30 A.M. YACHT TRIP 2.30 P.M. 75¢
YACHT CLIFTON LEAVES FOOT WEST 42nd ST. Encircling City. Sight Seeing. Sat. & Sun. 25c add'l. Tel. Bryant 3638. Folders in all Hotels & Tkt. Ofcs.

ROUND TRIP RED BANK LINE
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Week days, lv. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.; Battery, 8:55 A. M.; 2:35 P. M. SUNDAYS, Franklin St., 9:30; Battery, 9:35 A. M. Trolleys connect.

COOK'S EXPOSITION TOURS
Weekly departures. Send for booklet.
THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway.

"By SEA & LAND" Old Point, Washington Tours, Sept. 11, 25; Oct. 9, 23. Send for Itinerary. MARSTERS, 1246 Broadway, N. Y. City.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS to any port, Official Agent All Lines.
Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 225 5th Av., N. Y.

EVERY HOUR ONE LONG DELIGHT!
Low fares to all points SOUTH.
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., 501 5th Av., N. Y.

"NIAGARA TO THE SEA" by Canada S. S. Lines, Ltd., 152 Victoria Sq., Montreal.

TO BRAZIL.—Neutral passenger steamers Lloyd Brazileiro, 17 State St., N. Y.

RAILROADS.

N. J. CENTRAL POPULAR OUTINGS, Sundays, Holidays. See ads. or agents.

TRADE-MARK MERCHANDISE

ARTICLE	TRADE MARK.	SOLD BY
A Wide Variety of Fabrics for Manufacturers and Jobbers.	Hydegrade WEAVES	A. G. Hyde & Son NEW YORK & CHICAGO
To open bag release handle and press back lock. AUTOMATIC LOCKING BAG		ELKUS & OLIAN Inc., 640 Broadway, Brooklyn. Williamsburgh 4679
M. M. Patent Petticoats Showing Fall Line.	Silk $18 to $60 · 36 West 25th St. · Cotton $7 to $15	Meyer-Mayers, Inc. Founder (Mayers & Lester)

GUARANTEED WEAR PROOF.
MIDDYS Made of that wonderful fabric Silkenfiel' Zee-Ess
Z. & S. Middy & Waist Co. Showroom 39 W. 32d St. Factory, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Made IN U.S.A. Manufacturers' Offerings Made IN U.S.A.

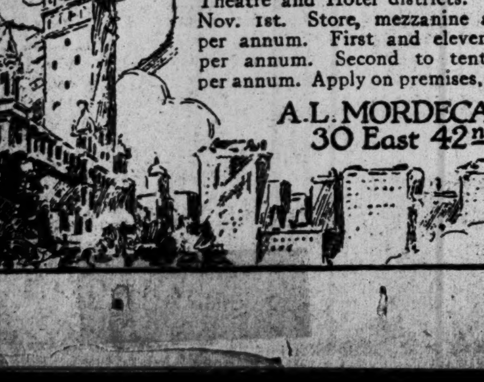
150 new FALL MODELS ready for your inspection. PHIL GILL DRESS VALUE CREATOR 39 W. 32d St. In the Heart of Trade

We have our Fall line ready to show from $8.50 up. Rose Dress Co. 25-29 West 31st

Ipp & Kwint 118 West 22d St. | From $2.25 DRESSES to $3.75 MESSALINES—POPLINS—SILKS TAFFETAS—CREPE DE CHINES | Ipp & Kwint 118 West 22d St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

116-118-120 East 27th St.
Round the Corner from 4th Ave.
STORE AND LOFTS



An extremely high-class new fire-proof building, in the heart of the wholesale drygoods district. Size 66.8 x 100 ft. Three elevators. Complying with all new regulations, including smoke-proof fire tower. Approved sprinkler system—minimum fire insurance rates. Convenient to Subway, "L," Surface lines, Theatre and Hotel districts. Ready for occupancy Nov. 1st. Store, mezzanine and basement, $8,000 per annum. First and eleventh lofts, each $3,250 per annum. Second to tenth loft, each $3,000 per annum. Apply on premises, to your own broker, or
A. L. MORDECAI & SON
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BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

VERY LIGHT and choice suite offices and store room, sublet at very low rental. The Sanitex Co., 33 Union Square.

Floor to let for business, 90x20, at reasonable rent, at 109 West 47th St. C. W. Barnett.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Decisions on Jewelry, Towels, Card Cloth, and Jute Bags.

The Board of General Appraisers yesterday took action on a large number of importers' protests dealing with the classification under the Tariff act of 1909 of a great variety of articles usually regarded as jewelry or smokers' articles. The merchandise included such articles as vanity cases, powder boxes, gun metal mesh bags, coin cases, jewelry, and smokers' articles, all of which were returned for duty at 85 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for articles of personal adornment. The schedules filed with the decision show that the jewelry and smokers' goods were allowed by the board to enter at 60 per cent. ad valorem while the other articles in which metal predominated were given at a rate of 45 per cent.

The action taken by the board yesterday was in pursuance of its policy of clearing up as rapidly as possible claims filed under the old tariff. Some of the importers affected by the ruling were the Oppenheimer Brussel Importing Company, Kronfeld, Saunders & Co., M. L. Echstein & Co., Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, M. J. Corbett & Co., Thomas Meadows & Co., the Emery, Bird, Thayer Dry Goods Company, H. Bendel, Fred Kaufman, George W. Sheldon & Co., Samuel Stern, and the Syndicate Trading Company.

Several big importing firms were sustained in the claim that cotton Turkish towels and bath mats, blankets and sheets were properly dutiable at 25 per cent. ad valorem as "cotton towels, bath mats, blankets and sheets." The Collector was reversed in returning the merchandise at 40 per cent. ad valorem as "articles made from or cut from pile fabrics." The importers concerned were Mills & Gibb, Gimbel Brothers, Stern Brothers, F. C. Walter, Dezell & Helwig, and the D. H. Helmas Company.

The Howard Brothers Manufacturing Company, Worcester, Mass., contested the Collector's action in classifying card cloth, made of wool and flax, as wool chief value. The merchandise was returned under the old tariff as "a cloth made wholly or in part of wool not specially provided for" with duty based on the value of the fabric. The chief testimony in the case was given by George Denis Hardman, managing director of Thomas Hardman & Sons, Limited, Bury, England, the makers of the goods. He showed that the value of the flax in the goods exceeded that of the wool. On this showing the board sustained the claim for entry under the flax provision at the appropriate rate according to the weight and count of threads.

The Bemis Brothers' Bag Company, New Orleans, won in a controversy regarding the rate of duty to accrue on old second-hand jute bags. They were classified as manufactures of vegetable fiber printed, and returned for duty at 35 per cent. ad valorem. One of the points raised by the Government counsel at the trial was that the bags, or some of them, contained marks made by printing. This, it was claimed, brought the articles under the provision under which the assessment was taken. Judge Cooper held that the marks were of no consequence. It was accordingly held that the bags were properly dutiable as claimed at 10 per cent. as bags made from jute. Other importers making similar claims were sustained. They included the Illinois Central Railroad Company, the Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills, the Dan W. Feitel Bag Company, and Mente & Co.

NORFOLK & WESTERN LOSS.

Net Income Shows Decrease, However, of Only $52,000.

The Norfolk & Western Railway reports for the year ended June 30 last gross earnings of $42,987,000, a decrease of $1,663,000. Operating costs were $27,831,000, a decrease of $2,303,000. The net income was $10,409,000, a decrease of $52,000. The company paid 4 per cent. on its adjustment preferred stock and 6 per cent. on the common.

Electrification of the line between Bluefield and Vivian, W. Va., a distance of twenty-nine miles, is practically completed. The power plant and line work are finished, and eight of the twelve locomotives contracted for are in service. The traffic results already obtained indicate that the capacity of the line has been doubled and that the operating cost will be materially reduced per ton mile.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The budget estimate for 1916 is more than $44,000,000, or an increase of more than $4,200,000 over the total appropriation for 1915.

Examinations for substitutes' licenses to teach mathematics, commercial branches, and Spanish in high schools will be held at the Board of Education Hall at 1 P. M. next Monday. There are a number of vacancies in these subjects.

The Committee on Public School Buildings has asked for nearly $400,000 more for 1916 for school repairs.

Acting City Superintendent Walsh has asked School Principals to report on Sept. 15 all vacancies in the teaching or supervising force, giving in each instance the cause, and also to make a special report relative to the registration and attendance of pupils during the opening week.

Classes in Italian will be held in the Bay Ridge Evening High School, Sixty-seventh Street and Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, by Vincenzo Viccaro, a graduate of the University of Naples.

Checks for principals and teachers of the vacation playgrounds for service during the closing weeks of the season are now ready at the City Paymaster's office. The August checks for principals and teachers in the day schools will be delivered at the various schools today.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

FOLEY, MARGARET, (April 5, 1915;) net estate $5,398, all to John Foley, son. Assets: Realty, $4,930; bank, $858; insurance and personalty, $1,517.

ROBERTSON, JAMES L., (Nov. 25, 1913;) net estate, $163,647, besides an interest in the estate of the late William Sharp, but its value is unknown. Jean Young, cousin, receives a life interest in $162,647, $1,000 distributed among two nephews and a niece. Assets: Realty, $51,750; personalty, $268; notes, mortgages, and secured rents, $48,421; stocks and bonds, $9,986; received from Sharp estate, $45,000.

ROSENZWEIG, VICTOR, (Jan. 2, 1915;) net estate after deductions for debts and expenses, $77.

TOBIAS, WASHINGTON, (Oct. 21, 1914;) net estate, $11,427; Mrs. Edith R. Lewis, sister, and Francis H. Tobias and Florian Tobias, brothers, each received $3,725; Mrs. Minnie Doubleday Tobias, sister-in-law, $250. Assets: Bank, $1,777; personalty, $178; stocks and bonds, $8,383; an interest in a trust fund created by the decedent and three others June 10, 1910, for the benefit of Minnie D. Tobias, $8,000.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Motion days during the month of September, 1915, will be as follows:
Bankruptcy motions on Wednesday, Sept. 15, 22, and 29.
General motions on Sept. 15, 23, and 30.
Notes of issue for the bankruptcy motion calendar must be filed on the Monday preceding the motion day.
Notes of issue for the general motion calendar must be filed not later than 12 o'clock noon on the day preceding the motion day.

DISTRICT COURT—Sheppard, J.—Courtroom No. 3, 12th Floor, Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.
Burke<Empire Engineering Co.
Kroeschell Bros<Reid Donald SS Co.
Pickait<Luckenback.
Olsen<same.
B & O RR<SS Dalvazan.
Mulqueen<N Y Edison Co.
L V Transp Co<Tug Integrity.
Breymann<SS Dronning Maud.
Atkinson<Skelly.
Amico<SS Evendyk.
Penn RR<Tug Bern.
Ropner<Tug Leader.
Harth<SS Coya.
O'Donnell<Cornell Steamboat Co.
Hughes<SS Maradas.
Inter. Hide, &c, Co<McCarthy.
Howes Bros<same.
Central Leather Co<same.
Peale<Boat O B & J No 1.
Lorillard<Inter Mer Marine.
Verkayk<Steamboat Ben Franklin.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 235, P. O. Building, 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Conley<Int Steam Pump Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Sheppard, J.—Room 3, Woolworth Building.—Equity calendar.
Thacher<L A Guidone Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Re Ignatius T T Lincoln.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Re Putnam, (Tibbett Av.)
Levine<Schwartz.
Re Catholic Clerical Union.
Jacobs<Jacobs.
Grieme<Grove Hill Realty Co.
Lowe<Leary.
Carboni<N Y Rys.
Shannon<Heilner & Wolf.
Gonsher<Spektorsky.
Baird<O'Rourke Eng & Const Co.
Hoisting Mach Co<Federal Terra Cotta Co.
Olesink<Washburn Wire Co.
Gaissert<North Am Brewing Co.
Marsch<McKay.
Maynard<Gorey.
N Y Lubricating Oil Co<H E Hessler.
Hirshfeld<Owners St'd Realty Corp.
James McCreery Rty Corp<Assoc Merch'ts Co.
Kaller<Gotschalk.
Gaskin<Asphalt Const Co.
Seccafico<Seccafico.
Feeley<Van Hagen.
Re Louis Bauer Co, Inc.
Meeg<Schermerhorn.
Koss<Yagoda.
Rudolph Wallach Co<Simonson.
Re Cruger Av.
Re CNY, (Rosedale Av.)
Donigan<Kraus.
Re Katz.
Girard Trust Co<Wise
Re S W Burrett Co.
Siegel<Lechner.
Frazier<McCann, (4.)
Solomon<Bernstein.
Leonhard Eppig Brew Co<Board of Assess.
Cohn<Cohn.
CNY<Wilson.
Re Stern.
Walsh<Bradley Cont Co.
Golden<same.
Doherty<Smith.
Lavin<Fargo.
Halsey<Kass, (2.)
McConihe Rty Co<Hawke.
Jackson<Basonio Const Co.
Ventres<Zucich.
Van Tuyl, Jr<Schwab
Adams<Swift.
Bain<Lum Sum.
Bush<Bush.
Relin<Relin.
Sothman<Rockfellow, (2.)
Brodsky<Greenstein.
Kenyeres<Kenyeres.
Re Geiger, (Bertsch.)
Webb<Byrd.
Schwartz Sons & Co<Shivler.
Regan<Winkler, (2.)
Re U S Fid & Guar Co.
R & L Co<Metz.
Mme Irene<Vulcan Metals Co.
Baucus<Weatherall.
Buettner<Buettner.
Sixth Av Realty Co<Lindau.
Hurtzig<Schierenbeck.
Vaughn<Senft.
Paskus<De Voe.
Geller<Jaffe.
Mente<Benjamin.
Ligoure<Ligoure.
North<North.
Lee<Lee.
Gould<Gould.
Dezell<Hellmers.
Hobson<Prudential Life Ins Co.
Suffern & Son<Warfield, (2.)
Baucus<Weatherall.
Elberson<Elberson.
Gallagher<Anc Order of Hibernians.
Albertin<Keenan.
Glass<Glass.
Deserti<Deserti.

PART II.—Donnelly, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.
PART IV.—Recess.
PARTS III., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Recess.
PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wills for probate:
Anna E Schmidt.
Adelea O'N Austin,
Ellen McEvoy,
Elizabeth E Colley,
Elizabeth S Powell,
Charles H Fitts,
Scott B Sheppard,
Wilhelm Walter,
Esra Megden,
Toba L Winzel,
John Isaacs,
Harriet H Muller,
Elgin R L Gould,
Pauline K Zeh.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
Saks & Co<Einstein.
Warner<Samuels.
Wurst<Haight.
E M Gattle & Co<Einstein.
Markowitz<Kanias.
Campbell<Vernon.
Booker Ennis Drug Co<Birch.
Larocque<Carlebach, (2.)
Schneider<Levy (2).
Ellmacher<Heldt.
Guido<P F Collier & Son.
Ferruggio<Mendelson.
Minore<Chodoron.
Vaccaro<Alvino.
Donawetsky<Denbosky
Rabinowitz<Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co.
Goldberg<Herskowitz.
Blumberg<Koenig.
Comalierre<Thompson & Starrett Co.
Menobile<Turtle Bay Inv Co.
Timperano<Friedman.
Sachs<Levine.
Jacobs<Strand Men's Wear Co.
Andrews<Rothkranz.
Siegel<Reece Button Hole Machine Co.
Goldsworthy<Adam Realty Co.
Constantin<Cons Gas.
Smith<Siegel.
Triners<Marh.
Jones<Altenbrand.
Hickson<Ayer.
Morello<Linch.
Fuchs<Corn Products Ref Co.
Midville Realty Co<Siede (3).
Tanenbaum<Mfg Millinery Co.
Petruzzella<Sicilian Asphalt Pav Co.
Robinson<Southwestern Surety Ins Co.
Globe Molasses Feed Co<Palmer.
Slayback<Kremer.
Jones<Altenbrand.

PART II.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Shearn, J.—Ogilvie<Demarest—Joseph D Edelson. Lawrence<Winter—Henry W Pollock. City R E Co<Price (2)—Samuel H Evins.
SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Jones<Jones—Chas S Guggenheimer.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Free Home for Young Girls<Lese—Herbert J Goodwin.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Maddox, Crane, and Benedict, JJ.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Simon<Wipperman.
Brenner, &c<Fulda.
Cent Trust & Sav Co<Grand Knitt'g Wks, Inc.
Quaglino<Melillo et al
Samuels<Ford.
Meltzer Bros Brewing Co<Salzano.
Baldinger & Kupferman Mfg Co<Citizens Trust Co.
Thompson<Wieland et al.
Klein<Wohlgemuth.
Serota<Hendrickson.
Voorhees<Cregan.
Catapano<Jamaica P Plaster Co et al.
Cantor, &c<Drucker and another.
Bulot<Zukas.
Robbins<Norris Rty & Con Co et al.
Kilgallon<McWhinney.
Greater N Y Patrol Co<Klausner.
Pepper<Cremin.
Gerand<Kirshman et al.
Cohen<Newman.
Blute<Bor Gas Co.
Kale<Kranis, &c.
Cavendo<Duffett.
Wobber<Bauman.
Hood<Miller, &c.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Clark, J.—Motions.
Robert Griffin Co<Teplitz & Gold, (2.)
Re Am Surety Co, (Riehl,) (2.)
Re Fulton-Adams-Willoughby Sts.
Re 78th St.
Spiegel<B H R R Co.
Rich Assets & Coll Co<Bach et al.
Russo<Jacobs & Davies, Inc, Co.
Perkins, C<B H R R.
Perkins, G.<same.
Goldberg, M.<same, (2.)
Weinroth, J.<same.
Weinroth, R.<same.
Bally<same.
Weinman<same.
Henry<Nas E R R Co.
Krisburg<same.
Blair<B, Q Co & S RR
Howe, Edith<Howe, A.
Re Hegeman Av.
Klein<Miller.
R Wallach Co<Richardson et al.
Re Manufacturers Citizens Tr Co.
Smith<Smith et al.
Williamsburg Sav Bk<Forbin Rty Holding Co.
Pellegrino<Ward Baking Co.
Re Harris, (Stillman)
Same, (Plotzer.)
Schmidt, G.<Schmidt, L.
Earl, M.<Earl, W.
Lieb<C I & B R R Co.
Delacey<Clark et al.
Re Ritter et al, (Kalmers.)
Kleiman<Perfect Rain Coat Co.
Banner<Fraser.
Baird<Burstein et al.
Re Portney, (Leaf, assignee.)
Rudolph Wallach Co<Frelinghuysen et al.
Wohl<Hanrahan et al.
Evans<Evans et al.
Re Home Washing M Co, Inc.
Axelrod<Levine.
Gardner<Gardner.
McKeon<McKeon.
Washburn<Rainer et al.
Westerfield<Francke et al.
Dreyer et al<Dodd.
Leavitt<Lahondere et al.
Woodman<Libretti et al.
Kaldenberg<Rooney et al.
Althause<Wright et al
Dreyer et al<Dodd.
Wilson<Daly et al.
Burke<Burke.
Brown<Gen. George A. Custer Garrison No. 2.
Leone<Gray, (2.)
Johnson<Johnson.
Grefe<Grefe.
Foreclosure calendar:
Kings Co Trust Co<East Brew Co.
Clarke<1,175 De Kalb Av Co. Inc.
Wetmore<Sill.

PART II.—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
PART III.—No calendar.
TRIAL TERM—No calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—No calendar.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Delehanty, J.—Ex parte business. At 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar adjourned until Sept. 14.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Trustees of the Exempt Firemen's Benev. Fund Asso.<Coyle—Oliver E. Davis.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Dora Frank<Catherine Connelly—Jacob Katz. Gertrude Gottscho<Louis Burger—Leo F. McDermott.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Capt. W. M. Whitman, Q. M. Corps, from Philippines, about Nov. 1, then to United States for further orders.

Lt. Col. G. Carleton, 3d Cav., is detailed as Acting Inspector General, effective Sept. 27, vice Col. J. G. Galbraith, cavalry, relieved, effective Sept. 26. Lt. Col. Carleton will proceed to San Francisco and report to Commanding General, Western Dept., for duty as Inspector of that department.

1st Lts. W. P. Boatwright and W. R. Nichols, C. A. C., relieved from duty in the respective coast defenses to which they are now assigned, placed on unassigned list, and are detailed as instructors at Coast Artillery School, Ft. Monroe, Va. They will proceed at proper time to Boston, to take course of instruction at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, to begin about Sept. 29.

Additional 2d Lt. F. J. Dunigan, 4th F. A., is assigned to that regiment as a Second Lieutenant, to fill a vacancy.

Col. H. C. Benson, cavalry, is retired on his application, after more than 37 years' service.

2d Lt. E. M. Watson, 28th Inf., from present duties, and will repair to this city and report on Oct. 1 to officer in charge of public buildings and grounds for duty.

Maj. G. L. Scott, retired, at his request is relieved from duty at State Agricultural College of Colorado and will proceed to his home.

Transfers in infantry: 2d Lts. J. A. McDermott, 6th to 18th, and T. G. Hearne, 18th to 6th.

Chaplain J. M. Kangley, C. A. C., on arrival in United States will report to commanding officer, Coast Defenses of Portland, for duty.

Chaplain S. J. Smith, C. A. C., from Fort Williams, Me., effective about Oct. 15, then to Fort Barrancas, Fla., for duty.

Following are assigned to regiments to which attached, as indicated: 2d Lts. H. P. Avent, to 6th Cav.; inf., C. C. Benedict, L. C. Davidson, H. W. James, and C. R. Eisenschmidt, all to 21st.

Following additional 2d Lts. of inf. assigned to present regiments as 2d Lts., as of date indicated, to fill vacancies: O. A. B. Hooper, 18th, June 17; H. Donnelly, 17th, June 20; J. N. Robinson, 20th, June 20; T. Fox, 24th, July 1; T. J. Hanley, Jr., 23d, July 3; J. J. Gerhart, 23d, July 12; S. McNabb, 18th, July 14; V. E. Prichard, 17th, July 15, and R. B. Lorch, 7th, Aug. 19.

Additional 2d Lt. H. S. Struble, 5th F. A., is attached to that regiment as 2d Lt., to fill a vacancy. He is assigned to that regiment, effective Oct. 1.

Following Additional 2d Lts. of C. A. C., assigned as 2d Lts., to fill vacancies: M. J. O'Brien, June 16; J. C. Haw, June 18; I. B. Summers, Jr., C. R. Jones, J. B. Wogan, C. H. Tenney, F. E. Emery, Jr., E. C. Wallington, and C. E. Hocker, June 20; R. T. Gibson, July 1; E. B. Hyde, Jr., July 2, and W. W. Hess, Jr., July 14.

2d Lt. C. F. McKinney, 6th Inf., relieved from assignment to that regiment. He will remain on present duties until time for him to comply with orders of July 8.

2d Lt. M. F. Davis, now attached to 6th Inf., is assigned to that regiment.

Following are relieved from further duty at Fort Porter, N. Y., and will join their regiments at Douglas, Ariz.: 1st Lt. A. J. White, 22d Inf., and 2d Lt. R. L. Eichelberger, 22d Inf.

2d Lt. J. C. Wyeth, 5th F. A., to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for examination for fitness for detail in Aviation Section of Signal Corps; then to his station.

Lt. Col. M. G. Zalinski, Q. M. Corps, is relieved from temporary duty at headquarters, Western Dept., and will proceed from San Francisco about Nov. 5 to Manila and join his proper station.

1st Lt. C. B. Hodges, 4th Inf., to Jacksonville, Fla., for duty as range officer, national matches; then to his station.

Changes in Med. Corps: Capts. J. M. Coffin, now at Fort Yellowstone, Wyo., is assigned to permanent duty there. He is relieved from further duty at Fort Riley. H. A. Phillips, from Fort McIntosh, Texas, to Fort Sam Houston for duty and by letter to Commanding General, Southern Dept. Orders of July 19 relating to Capt. T. L. Ferenbaugh amended to direct him on expiration of present leave to proceed to Ft. McIntosh, Texas, for duty and by letter to Commanding General, Southern Lept. J. C. Gregory, from duty as Attending Surgeon, Phila., Penn., effective on completion of examination for promotion; then to Ft. Slocum, N. Y., for duty, relieving Capt. J. R. Harris, who will proceed to Boston for duty as Attending Surgeon in that city, reporting by letter to Commanding General, Eastern Dept., relieving Capt. C. F. Morse, who on being relieved will proceed to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, for duty, and P. W. Huntington, on his return to Fort Totten, N. Y., from temporary duty at West Point, N. Y., will stand relieved from duty at Totten; then to New York City as Attending Surgeon in that city, reporting by letter to Commanding General, Eastern Dept.

1st Lt. L. J. Ahern, 6th F. A., to Anniston, Ala., and report on Sept. 18 to Commanding Officer, Camp of Instruction for Field Art., for duty until Oct. 1, upon completion of which he will return to the place of receipt by him of this order.

Capt. T. F. Dodd, Aviation Officer, Signal Corps, to Brownsville, Texas, assume command of 1st Aero Squadron, detachment, Signal Corps.

Capt. D. W. McEnery, Med. Corps, from duty with Panama Canal, about Jan. 1, then report to Commanding General, United States Troop, Canal Zone, for duty with station at Corozal.

2d Lt. C. M. Smith, C. A. C., upon relief from Reed Hospital, report to Commanding Officer, Coast Defenses of Baltimore, for temporary duty.

Leaves: Capt. G. E. Edgerton, Corps of Engineers, 24 days; 2d Lt. M. Garr, 4th Cav., 2 months; 2d Lt. W. F. Winton, 1st F. A., 2 months; 2d Lt. C. M. Smith, C. A. C., 15 days; Capt. M. L. Ireland, C. A. C., 2 months; Capt. A. L. Fuller, C. A. C., one month; 1st Lt. N. Horowitz, C. A. C., one month; Col. H. C. Benson, Cav., from Oct. 9 to and including Dec. 8; Capt. C. L. J. Frohwitter, C. A. C., 6 months; Capt. R. R. Nix, Ord. Dept., 15 days.

Navy.

Commanders: H. B. Price, the Academy, Sept. 20, to connection fitting out the Melville and in command when commissioned; R. Earle, the Arkansas, to Naval Academy; G. S. Lincoln, from command of Dolphin, Sept. 18, to Academy, and W. T. Cluverius, from command of the Dubuque, to the Academy.

Lt. Commanders: W. D. Leahy, Bureau of Navigation, Sept. 18, to command the Dolphin; L. C. Richardson, from connection fitting out the Oklahoma, to the Arkansas; C. Shackford, Academy, to the Wyoming, as Navigator; H. Williams, Academy, to Rhode Island; W. Smith, the New Jersey, to command the Celtic, and L. R. Sargent, the North Dakota, to command the Dubuque.

Junior Grade Lts. J. P. Norfleet, H. R. A. Borchardt, and S. A. Manahan, all commissioned; E. S. R. Brandt, the San Francisco Sept. 10, to the Academy Sept. 28; J. H. Wellbrook, the Culgoa, to Academy; A. R. Simpson, the Mayflower, to Academy; M. S. Bennion, J. B. Will, and C. K. Morrison, Academy Practice Squadron, to Naval Academy, and R. M. Griffin, the Downes, to the Cushing.

Midshipman J. R. Kyle, Jr., to the Brooklyn.

Surgeon W. S. Pugh, Jr., to temporary duty, New York Yard.

Pay Director E. D. Ryan and Pay Inspector S. Bryan, commissioned.

Paymasters F. P. Sackett, Washington Yard, Nov. 1, to connection fitting out the Nevada, and on board when commissioned; F. T. Watros, to the Missouri, Ohio, and Wisconsin, on Sept. 31; W. V. H. Rose, Las Animas (Col.) Hospital, to wait orders, and J. F. Hatch, the Wisconsin, Sept. 30, to Philadelphia Yard.

P. A. Paymasters F. Baldwin, the Ohio, Sept. 30, to Newport Training Station, R. I., Oct. 31, and C. E. Parson, the Missouri, Sept. 30, to Washington Yard.

A. Paymaster T. C. Gibbs, to Naval Pay Officers School, Washington, D. C.

Chief Bosns. D. J. O'Connell, to the North Dakota, and I. Nordstrom, the North Dakota, to Newport (R. I.) Training Station.

Chief Gunner W. Zittler, the Wyoming, to works of E. W. Bliss Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gunner L. Wittman, Bliss Company's Works, Brooklyn, N. Y., to the Wyoming.

Chief Machinist W. James, the Wyoming, to Schenectady, N. Y., in connection with machinery of the California, and F. W. Teepe, the Vestal, to the Wyoming.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Virginia and New Jersey at Southern Drill Grounds; Dolphin at Hampton Roads; Ohio and Wisconsin at Annapolis; Kanawha at Port Arthur, Texas; Jenkins at New York Yard; Powhatan at Newport; Osceola at Guatanamo; Tennessee at Philadelphia Yard.

Sailed: Sacramento, off Isle of Pines for Port au Prince; Chattanooga, Topolobampo for Guaymas; Culgoa, Port au Prince for Mexican waters, via Gonaives and Petitgoave; Missouri, Annapolis for Hampton Roads; Princeton and Nanshan, Honolulu for San Francisco, and the Des Moines, Island of Candia for Jaffa.

The Mars, now at San Francisco, has been ordered to proceed to Hampton Roads via Panama Canal.

The Naval Academy Practice Squadron has been disbanded as such, and the vessels composing same—Missouri, Ohio, and Wisconsin—have been ordered to proceed from Annapolis to the Philadelphia Yard to join the Atlantic Reserve Fleet.

Coast Guard.

Capt. C. Satterlee, commissioned, and to command the Androscoggin on relief.

First Lts. W. J. Wheeler, to duty as Asst. Inspector at Patchogue, N. Y.; A. H. Scally, commissioned; E. S. Addison, to the Itasca; G. C. Alexander, to the Apache; W. E. Maccoun of Engineers, to the Guthrie; A. C. Norman of Engineers, to the Mohawk; J. B. Turner of Engineers to the Acushnet; H. G. Fisher, to the Onondaga; J. A. Alger, the McCulloch, to the Pamlico, and 45 days' leave en route; H. W. Pope, to command the Snohomish, Sept. 15; L. C. Covell, the Snohomish, to the Unalga, on relief; F. L. Austin, to the Arcata; H. E. Rideout, to the Manning, and E. Blake, Jr., to command the Acushnet.

Second Lt. J. L. Ahern, to the Miami.

ILLUSTRATIONS TO KEEP.

Dramatic human experience involved in the European warfare pictured in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial, bound volume. One dollar, postpaid. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Warm weather continued during Thursday throughout the East and South, while cooler weather prevailed generally over the North from the Great Lakes westward.

There have been showers in the last twenty-four hours in the interior of the Middle Atlantic States, the Ohio and upper Mississippi Valleys, the Lake region, and the Far Northwest.

Fair weather prevailed elsewhere.

The storm which persisted in the vicinity of the Bermudas since Sept. 1 has moved northeastward beyond the field of observations. No other storm appears on the weather chart.

Indications are that the weather will be generally fair without decided temperature changes Friday and Saturday in the States east of the Mississippi River and in the west Gulf States.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic coast will be moderate variable, mostly west; Middle Atlantic coast, light west; south Atlantic coast, light to moderate variable.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair, cooler, Friday. Saturday, fair.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair, slightly cooler, Friday. Saturday, probably fair.

New England—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Western New York—Fair Friday and probably Saturday; not much change in temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	52	72	4 P. M.	65	80
6 A. M.	50	69	6 P. M.	62	79
9 A. M.	54	76	9 P. M.	57	80
12 M.	59	87	11 P. M.	53	78

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 80; for the corresponding date last year it was 58; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 68.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 72, at 8 P. M. it was 81. Maximum temperature, 90 degrees at 1 P. M.; minimum, 69 degrees at 6:15 A. M. Humidity, 92 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 50 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.97 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.90 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. — Loss.
1:30—414 E. 138 St.; A. Settens....Slight
5:10—186 Lewis St.; Frank Ekeroth..Slight
10:10—321 E. 72 St.; Mitchell Rosobools, Slight
11:20—59 Macdougal St.; Joseph Blumenthal....Slight
11:55—112 W. 100 St.; Seminon & Stout..Slight
P. M.
12:30—53 W. 28 St.; Ready Co.....None
2:10—32 W. 48 St.; Elizabeth Monroe..Slight
3:00—310 E. 57 St.; not given.....Slight
6:10—409 E. 24 St.; M. Bollin.....None
7:20—177 Grand St.; Golden Bros....Slight
7:25—1,284 Hoe Av.; not given....Slight
7:30—27 Allen St.; Shankin Bros....Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and Assignments, 6 P. M., Sept. 8: Lieut. J. Duane, 6, to D. Bu.; Patrol., 10 A. M., Sept. 9: E. McDonald, 40, to D. Bu., as Act. Det. Sergt. Sec. Gr.; C. Koerbacher, Det. Bu., to 156, designation as Act. Det. Sergt., Sec. Gr., revoked. 4 P. M., Sept. 10: W. F. Raleigh, 162, to 146; Motor Cycle Patrol. T. J. Lynch, 171, to 276.

Temporary assignments: Surgeon T. A. McGoldrick, 19 S. D., in charge of 14 S. D., in addition to his own, 1 day, 8 A. M., Sept. 11. Lieut. J. C. Amon, 285, to command, during absence of Captain on sick report, 6 P. M., Sept. 8. Serg. D. Glenn, 35, to C. O., duty in Property Clerk's office, 30 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 9. Patrol. J. Horn, 7; J. Hellriegel, 154, and H. J. McCloy, 160, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad 1, 15 days, 8 A. M. Sept. 13. A. S. Kasinsky, 37, to 6 Ins. Dis., 10 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 8; G. F. Chiquette, 63, to D. B., 5 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 4; E. Plagge and E. H. Pruschen, 68, duty in plain clothes in precinct, 8 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 4; T. J. Crimmins and A. Nelson, 143, duty in plain clothes in precinct, 30 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 8; F. Fasullo, 154, to 17 I. D., 10 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 10; W. Weissheir, 156, to 165, 30 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 11; M. J. Gilligan, 169, to 15 I. D., 10 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 4; J. T. McGann, 169; S. E. Thompson, 171, and J. E. Cassidy, 174, to 15 I. D., 4 P. M., Sept. 11, to 8 A. M., Sept. 21. To 15 I. D., 1 day, 2 P. M., Sept. 12, precincts indicated: R. C. Nugent, 168; G. C. Schlessinger, 170; E. O'Rourke, 168; J. J. Crowley, 170.

Leaves of absence, with full pay: Surgeon H. G. Webster, 14 S. D., 1 day, 8 A. M. Sept. 11; balance of vacation. Without pay: Lieut. W. F. Smullen, 150, 1 day, 8 A. M. Sept. 11; Patrol. J. Arras, 2, 1 day, 8 A. M. Sept. 9: M. M. Melzak, 6, 1 day, 6 P. M. Sept. 8, and 1 day, 8 A. M. Sept. 18; J. T. Egan, 7, 1 day, 8 A. M. Sept. 9; E. N. H. Rosenfeld, 18, 1 day, 6 P. M. Sept. 8, and 1 day, 6 P. M. Sept. 17; H. Frellochr, 22, 1 day, 4 P. M. Sept. 9; B. Peterssen, 32, 2 days, 12:01 A. M. Sept. 14; J. F. Conlon, 32, 1 day, 4 P. M. Sept. 12; B. Hozinsky, 152, 1 day, 8 A. M. Sept. 10; A. J. Brown, Bridge Precinct, 1 day, 11 A. M. Sept. 14.

Application for full pay approved: Patrol. F. May, 31, 7:37 P. M., Aug. 3, to 9:50 A. M., Aug. 14, while under suspension.

Restored to duty: W. F. Raleigh, 162, 8 A. M., Sept. 9.

Resignation accepted: Prob. Patrol. H. Moog, T. S., to take effect 12 P. M., Sept. 8.

Death: Patrol. W. H. Gunn, Traffic Div., Subdiv. A, at 11:55 P. M., Sept. 8.

Amendment: So much of Paragraph 1, S. O. 204, c. s., as transfers Patrol. W. H. Vetter from 23 to Traffic Div., Subdiv. A, is amended to read Traffic Div. Subdiv. B.

Revocation: So much of Paragraph 1, S. O. 204, c. s., as transfers Patrol. T. J. Lynch, from 170 to 276 and changes his assignment from mounted to motorcycle duty, is revoked.

Fire Department.

Death: Lieut. C. A. MacCready, H. & L. 16, at 8 P. M., Sept. 7. Funeral from his late residence, 501 E. 87th St., at 9:30 A. M. tomorrow. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery. The funeral escort will consist of a battalion of two companies of ten men each, commanded by Capt. J. A. Christie of H. & L. 43.

The members of Department Band will be directed to report to Fire. 1st gr. A. J. Muir at the quarters of Eng. 50, 491 E. 166th St., the Bronx, at 9 A. M. today, for the purpose of attending the funeral of the late Fire. J. Duffy, No. 3, of Eng. 83.

Charges dismissed: Fire. 1st gr. T. Loonam, Eng. 50, (reckless driving;) Fire. 1st gr. T. V. Coyle, Eng. 76, (same;) Fire. 1st gr. P. H. Barett, Eng. 76, (same.)

Penalty imposed: Fire. 1st gr. J. Moran, H. & L. 11, (violation of Section 107,) 5 leaves withheld.

Special leaves, without pay: Fire. 1st gr. G. F. Harrigan, Eng. 76, 84 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 11; Fire. 3d gr. W. J. Leahy, H. & L. 22, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 11.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The eligible list for dentist is announced. There are seventy-six names on it. Those who received a rating of more than 85 are as follows:

Julius M. Weinberger, 91.80; Charlotte Wolf, 91.20; Charles S. Alexander, 90; Isidor H. Rosenthal, 89.60; Harold S. Shulman, 89.60; Joshep H. Barnett, 89.20; Guy Campbell, 88.80; Jacob B. Posner, 88.20; Samuel Streim, 87.60; Abraham B. Weill, 87.60; William S. Engelberg, 87.60; Henry A. Cordes, 87.40; David Schoor, 87.40; Leon Harris, 87.40; Charles Steffens, 87.40; Thomas F. Clowry, 87; Milanie Wolf, 87; Ira Buchenholz, 87; Alexander Diamond, 86.80; Austin L. Finan, 86.80; Elias S. Friedman, 86.80; Samuel Weinrib, 86.80; Louis Saperstein, 86.60; Florence H. McKeever, 86.60; Benjamin Paaswell, 86.20; Charles J. Meyer, 86; August E. Kraft, 85.80; Arnold T. Goldwater, 85.80; Bernard Bernstein, 85.60; Samuel Berg, 85.40; Julius E. Berger, 85.40; Edmund Appel, 85.40; Charles E. Gavin, 85.40; Nathan A. Posner, 85.40; Beatrice H. Kutyn, 85.20.

United States.

The eligible list for elevator conductor, Federal Service, has been issued. It contains fifty-three names. Those who received a rating of more than 85 are as follows:

Walter B. Freeland, 95.50; Clifford Inniss, 94.10; Edward L. Skeete, 91.90; Nathan Frank, 90.80; James J. Wilson, 90.60; Charles F. Cloonan, 90.40; James H. Hurd, 89.50; Michael Farrell, 89.50; Samuel Doroff, 89.40; William J. Helme, 89.10; Ernest L. Wells, 88.60; John F. Doyle, 88.10; Joseph P. Greene, 87.90; Frank L. Newman, 87.90; Charles L. Keating, 87.50; George H. Wetherell, 87.40; William A. Fogerty, 86.80; Michael A. Clancy, 86.70; Thomas A. Carr, 86.70; William Suggs, 86.20; Reuben L. Burg, 85.60; Alfred Allen, 85.60; William Williams, 85.40.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

ANDERSON, GRACE IRENE RYDER, (June 9;) estate worth $1,000, all personal. Left to Henry Anderson, husband of decedent.

HARTNETT, PHILIP, (Sept. 1;) estate worth about $3,700. St. Bernard's R. C. Church receives $200; Dennis H. Shea, Margaret H. Podicker, and Katharine H. Beck, cousins, receive $5 each; six other relatives receive $100 each, and the residue is left in equal shares to Mrs. James Sheridan and John Green.

KELLER, FRANCIS X., (Aug. 29;) $20,000 realty and $20,000 personal; $200 to each of the following: Society of St. Vincent de Paul, Sisters of St. Joseph's Home for the Blind of Jersey City, the Dominican Sisters of the Sick Poor, Home for the Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor, the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum; $250 goes to the Apostolic Mission House at Washington, D. C.; $4,500 to Mary Agnes Keller, a daughter; $3,000 to each one of four sons, Francis Paul, William H., John Joseph, and Frank Xavier. Residue to the widow, Catharine Agnes Keller.

MURPHY, MARY CONWAY, (March 11;) about $1,500, all to son, Carroll John Murphy.

SUBSTITUTE LICENSES

To Teach in the High and Elementary Public Schools.

Substitute licenses to teach in high schools the subjects indicated have been granted to the following:

ART METAL WORK—Haswell C. Jeffery.
BIOLOGY—Benjamin Schwartz, Marion E. Allen, Helen F. Berquist, Friedolina C. Jud, Blanche M. Sherman.
CHEMISTRY—Isabel Greenburg.
COOKING—Isabelle M. Hull.
ELOCUTION—A. E. Schmidt, Winifred C. Demarest.
ENGLISH—Robert J. Hammond, Nathan C. House, Joseph J. McCann, Mabel Daly, Anna Duffy, Elsie Hayward, Marjorie K. Jones, Mary E. Kenny, Mary H. Lawler, Ruth J. Marley, Dorothy M. Russell, Mrs. Caroline Slater, Emily B. Walker, Marguerite Weed.
FREEHAND DRAWING—Theodore Bolton, Eugen H. Peterson, Florentine S. Israel, Letteria Villari.
FORGEWORK—John Wilson.
FRENCH—Sara E. Loth.
GERMAN—Gertrude Chapel, Elizabeth H. Leuteritz, Emma H. D. Meyer, Emilie R. Pritchard, Marguerite L. Schorr, Harriet M. White.
HISTORY—Philip Cohen, Edwin G. Goldstone, Maude N. White, Helen S. Worstell.
LATIN—Myra B. McNicol.
LIBRARY ASSISTANT—Vera Elder.
MATHEMATICS—Benjamin Braverman, Ruth H. Clapp, Anna K. Fallor, Bessie M. MacDonald, Ethel R. Marks, Helen E. D. Stiles.
PHYSICAL TRAINING—Marguerite E. Van Duyn.
PHYSICS—William S. Wilson.
SEWING AND DRESSMAKING—Mary T. Keatings.
SPANISH—Anita Thomas.

Substitute licenses to teach in elementary schools the subject indicated have been granted to the following:

COOKING—Elizabeth Adams, Lena W. Barrus, Margery J. Bartlett, Agnes Beveridge, Margaret D. Byrnes, Edith M. Cockroft, Margaret Cornell, Mrs. Delia Hemstreet, Mary M. Hereth, Grace A. Hubbell, Laura O. Huggins, Marguerite Keeler, Jessie A. Knox, Mabel I. Long, Gertrude McMillan, Grace E. Mitchell, Lily Morrissey, Grace P. Reed, E. Ruth Toussaint, Myrtle Vine.
DRAWING AND CONSTRUCTIVE WORK—Elizabeth V. Colburn.
MUSIC—Helen A. Davidson.
PHYSICAL TRAINING—Maurice Achson, John L. Bliss, Ruth M. Earle, Margaret Gavin, Blanche Gutman, Bertha L. Ker, Grace E. Kingsbury, Marie V. Marshall, Eleanor G. Millar, Edna Morrison, Dorothy Phair, Rose Salwen, Katherine Selverstone, Helen L. Smith, Lillian V. Wolpert.
SHOPWORK—George Y. Benvie, Louis Bloch, Robert H. Bullen, Henry H. Casson, Andrew Ciaccio, Arthur S. Cornhill, Charles G. Davis, George L. Dobbelaar, Charles I. Edelson, August H. Frewert, George J. Fischer, Robert S. Gardiner, Walter S. Grieve, Ferdinand Harder, Raymond F. Harris, Hiram W. Harrison, James M. Hay, William Ingram, Eugene E. Jonas, August Kohler, Nicholas G. Lalor, Allan MacDougall, William G. McMurdo, Eugene F. Montague, Jr., Elmer Peterson, Christian P. A. Peterson, Emerson B. Savery, Anthony V. Schauer, Arno N. Schlingheyde, Bertram W. Scholes, Leopold Shea, Albert E. Slauson, Ebenezer Speirs, Jr., Joseph F. Stelz, Frederick Tidebach, William P. Tomlinson, Edward J. Weber, Louis H. Winck.

Licenses as substitute teacher of kindergarten in elementary schools have been granted to the following:

Rose E. Brady, Mrs. Helen R. Barnes, Mrs. Maude J. Cornwell, Mrs. Mary S. Chapman, Carolyn C. Duke, Mrs. Edna L. Fromer, Amalie L. Kuntzler, Leila L. Luscomb, Bertha Rivkin.

Licenses as substitute teacher of ungraded classes in elementary schools have been granted to the following:

Parker S. Halleck, John McKinley, Edgar A. Morgan, Eleanor Cooper, Marion M. Dana, Lila M. Delano, Clara E. Eyles, Esther Levy, Mrs. Alice S. Poore.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n e corner of Manhattan St, 112.7x98.4x100.1x47.2, prior mtg $110,000; Columbus Av, n w corner of 87th St, 100.8x25, prior mtg $45,000; Maria C. Henriquez et al. to Long Branch Amusement Co. of Long Branch, N. J., Aug. 28, due Sept. 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Albert Zimmermann, 206 Broadway.........$12,000

HESTER ST, 174, s s, 100 ft w of Mott St, 25x100, prior mtg $32,000; Giuseppe Seccafico to Domenico Grosso, 371 Broome St, Aug. 20, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, G. Seccafico, 174 Hester St.........$1,500

7TH AV, n e corner of 87th St, 98.9x244; Little Streets Co. to Equitable Life Assurance Society, 120 Broadway, Sept. 8, due Jan. 12, 1917; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway........$500,000

30TH ST, 142 East, s s, 150 ft e of Lexington Av, 25x98.9, one-half part, a. t.; Stephen Van R. Martling to American Mortgage Co., 46 Cedar St, Sept. 8, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St.......$1,000

47TH ST, 322 West, s s, 330 ft w of 8th Av, 17.9x100.5, prior mtg $12,000; Mary E. Lynch to John M. Kyle, 433 West 147th St, Sept. 9, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Campbell, M. & A., 233 Broadway........$1,875

91ST ST, 151 East, n s, 90 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x100.8; Rosalie A., wife William J. Becker, to Christopher W. Mitchell, 300 West 143d St, Aug. 28, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Appell & Taylor, 51 Chambers St........$1,000

Bronx.

ANDREWS AV, 1,909, w s, 39.9x99.5; Mary O'Connor to Oesting Building Co., Inc., 249 East Kingsbridge Road, prior mtg $20,000, Sept. 8, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$5,500

ANDREWS AV, w s, 394.3 ft s of 179th St, 39.9x99.5; Oesting Building Co., Inc., to Forbes J. Hennessy, 38 West 70th St, et al., (executors, &c.,) Sept. 8, 5 years; same attorney.........$20,000

ANDREWS AV, w s, 433.6 ft s of 179th St, 39.11x92.11; same to same, Sept. 8, 5 years; same attorney........$20,000

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, e s, 114.11 ft s of 187th St, 26x81; Hurley Building Corporation to James A. Benedict, Katonah, N. Y.; Sept. 7, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$6,500

HALL PLACE, n w s, 612.5 ft s of 167th St, 61.3x87.11; Bridget Cowan to Alfred G. Reeves, 148 St. Johns Place, and another, (trustees,) Sept. 8, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$1,250

LORING PLACE, e s, 268.6 ft s of Fordham Road, 27x118.1; Beckmann Realty and Construction Co., Inc., to Margaret Archibald, Rome, N. Y., Aug. 31, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Harry Patton, 27 Cedar St....$1,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to Antonie Benda, 1,467 Rosedale Av., Aug. 31, 3 years, 6 p. c.; same attorney........$1,500

LOT 84, map Allen Estate; Giuseppe Marchioli to Inter-County Development Co., 38 Park Row, June 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jonathan Holden, Pleasantville, N. Y.........$85

LYMAN PLACE, 1,359, w s, 53.4x112.11; Martha Mulligan to Leona Holding Corporation, 63 Park Row, prior mtg $36,000, Sept. 7, due as per bond; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 63 Park Row........$3,500

LYON AV, s e corner of Doris Av, 45x100; Edward Fredrich to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Sept. 9, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$4,000

UNION AV, e s, 106.3 ft w of 155th St, 18.7x93.2; Lawrence Coyne to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Sept. 9, 5 years; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, 51 Chambers St.........$4,500

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 437.6 ft s of Railroad Av, 37.6x108; Mabel A. Milne to Charles A. Hoehn, 1,227 Tinton Av, and another, (executors, &c.,) Sept. 1, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av.........$2,500

WEBSTER AV, 1,243, w s, 26x100; Conrad H. Askiof to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, Sept. 8, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$9,000

149TH ST, n s, 425.3 ft e of Morris Av, 25x100; Raffaele Fiorella to Sigmund J. Spiehler, 410 East 240th St, Sept. 8, 3 years, interest as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$6,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

CONVENT AV, s w cor of 147th St, 99.11x75; Ella M. Burke against Convent Avenue Construction Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, O'Brien, Boardman & Platt.

MANHATTAN ST, s s, 466.3 ft w of Broadway, 50x150; William Rankin against Darrow Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. R. Adams.

WEST END AV, s e cor of 78th St, 83.2x71.2; American Hardware Corporation of New York against 78th St. and West End Av. Co., Inc., (action to declare lien;) attorneys, Morgan, Morgan & Carr.

10TH ST, 261 East; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Christian Bierback et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.

30TH ST, s s, 172.8 ft e of 9th Av, 18.4x98.9; 48th St, 311, 321, and 323 West; 48th St, n s, 278 ft w of 8th Av, 36x100.5; 52d St, 307 West; 47th St, s s, 80 ft w of 9th Av, 20x50; and 47th St, 402 West; Mabel L. Bennett against Elisabeth M. Myers et al., (amended partition;) attorneys, Rollins & Rollins.

Bronx.

EAGLE AV, w s, 146 ft s of 156th St, 18x99.2; Carl M. Owen against James S. Segrave et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Frueauff & R.

WILLIAMSBRIDGE ROAD, w s, beginning at point marked on stone in wall, 154x344; also lot in Westchester fronting on Main St., 35x200, belonging to Morris Baisley, deceased; Joseph Kelly et al., as executors, against George F. Baisley et al., (action to set aside conveyance;) attorney, C. G. Smith.

4TH ST, s e s, 160 ft n e of Union Av, 20x100; Elijah R. Ryer against Minnie Parham et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Clocke, Koch & Reidy.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Fifty-fifth Street Deal Near Fifth Avenue for Apartment—Block Front Sale on Audubon Avenue—Francis Bannerman the Owner of Seventh Avenue Marshall Corner—Suburban Deals.

A long-term lease in Fifty-fifth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues for improvement with a nine-story apartment house, and the sale of an upper Manhattan apartment house occupying a block front on Audubon Avenue, supplied the leading transactions in the realty market yesterday.

The former deal included the three old dwellings at 51, 53, and 55 West Fifty-fifth Street, 50 by 100, which have been leased by the newly formed corporation, the Banley Realty Company of which S. Morrill Banner, is President. It is owned by the estate of Thomas C. Dunham. The deal was closed through the Hall-Berwin Corporation, which leased the plot to the building syndicate for Thomas C. Dunham and the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Trustees of the estate.

The Banley Realty Company is having plans prepared by the architects, Rouse & Goldstone, for a nine-story house to contain housekeeping suites of two to five rooms. In the basement will be installed a fully equipped kitchen for the use of the tenants. It will be ready for occupancy by May 1916.

The same brokers have also obtained for the builders a building and permanent loan. The transaction, including the cost of the projected building with the lease for the first period involves about $500,000. The Dunham estate was represented by Geller, Ralston & Horan, attorneys.

Audubon Avenue Block Front Sale.

The upper Manhattan deal involved the purchase by an investor of the six-story apartment house at 440 to 450 Audubon Avenue, covering the westerly block front between 187th and 188th Streets, 189.9 by 75. The property was sold by the Barrett & Goode Company for Eugene Lamb Richards, as Trustee. It was formerly owned by Saul and Isidor Oliver. The holding price has been $250,000.

Francis Bannerman Buyer of Marshall Corner.

Title to the famous Marshall plot on the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, which furnished two or three sensational deals a few years ago, was taken yesterday, by the Little Streets Company, which, it was ascertained, is controlled by Francis Bannerman, the dealer in military goods, at 501 Broadway. The consideration was $556,000, which was the bid made by the company's representative on June 14, when the property was sold at foreclosure. The action at that time was brought by the Equitable Life Assurance Society to foreclose its first mortgage of $500,000, which with interest and unpaid taxes made aggregate liens of over $554,000. The action was brought against William H. Bryan and others, who bought the property about five years ago from the Marshall estate for $880,000.

The plot is one of the finest for a big improvement in the Seventh Avenue section between the Pennsylvania Station and Times Square, fronting 98.9 on the avenue by 244 on Thirty-seventh Street. Frederick Fox, of Frederick Fox & Co., representing the new owner, stated that negotiations have been progressing for a resale, but if not satisfactorily closed in a short time, Mr. Bannerman is contemplating improving the site with a large commercial structure. A mortgage of $500,000 from the Equitable Society to the new owner has also been recorded; due, Jan. 12, 1917, at 5 per cent.

Columbia Leasehold Sale.

The four-story brownstone dwelling at 28 West Forty-ninth Street, Columbia University leasehold, has been sold by Frank B. Taylor for Mrs. L. M. Rice and Mrs. J. C. W. Lowrey to a client. The plot is 20 by 100.5.

Bronx Sales.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., have sold for a client of John J. Brady, a vacant plot, 75 by 100, on the westerly side of Vincent Avenue, 150 feet north of Town Dock Road, (lots 26, 27, and 28, Lohbauer Park,) and a vacant plot, 25 by 100, on the southeast corner of Waterbury and Kearney Avenues, (lot 624, Lohbauer Park;) also the northeast corner of Ludlow and Theriot Avenues, 45 by 110, (lot 1,240, Gleason map No. 2.)

The Hoffman Company Builders, George H. Hoffman, President, sold to John M. Cantwell 2,438 and 2,442 Valentine Avenue, two five-story structures, occupying a plot, 101.11 by 135, on the east side of the avenue, about 110 feet south of 188th Street. They were erected last year by the selling company.

Long Island City.

Cross & Brown Company has sold for the Clifton Construction Company the two-family brick house at 621 Crescent Street, Long Island City.

Long Island.

The Lewis H. May Company has sold for J. C. Rutledge a cottage, on a plot 80 by 100, on the northeast corner of Oxford Avenue and Bayside Drive, Belle Harbor, L. I., to Lansing Onderdonk, for his own occupancy.

John Gillies has sold to Miller & Rubin, Inc., a plot 93 by 100, on the northeast corner of Beach and Percy Streets, Flushing.

George Berger has purchased from Thekla Hahn, a plot 100 by 150, on the east side of Twenty-six Street, north of Third Avenue, College Point.

New Jersey.

Feist & Feist, Inc., sold to Morris Zimetbaum, President and Treasurer of the Newark Leather Goods Company, the factory property at 84 Division Place, Newark, consisting of a two-story and basement dwelling, with a two-story building on the rear of the plot, which measures 28.6 feet front and has a depth of 75 feet. The new owner contemplates erecting a four-story and basement, heavy mill constructed building to cover the entire plot, which is to be used in connection with the large plant adjoining this property immediately on the north.

The estate of David Jordan has sold to J. H. Bryant of Iowa, the seventeen-acre farm, located between Morristown and Whippany. Eugene V. Welsh was the broker.

The New York Suburban Land Company has sold at Garwood, N. J., a plot 50 by 100 on South Avenue, to Mrs. Thomas Myles, and a plot 40 by 100 on Third Avenue, to A. H. Adler.

Westchester County.

The Robert E. Farley Organization has sold for the Model House Company a new residence at Greenacres. The house was sold before it was completed, and contains nine rooms and three baths, and is of the Colonial type. Avent Childress of Manhattan is the buyer.

Commercial Leases.

The Berlin Renting Agency have leased to the Mead Drug Company the store at 162d Street and Broadway for a term of ten years, at an aggregate rental of $25,000; also to the same concern two stores corner 207th Street and Broadway for a term of ten years at an aggregate rental of $28,000.

Spear & Co. have rented for Raymond & Raisman to a client for a term of years the store and basement in 3-5 East Twenty-eighth Street, for the Wyanoke Realty Company.

Ruland & Whiting Company has leased the corner store at 710 Madison Avenue for a term of years to the Barrett Nephews Company.

John Peters has leased for Clinton S. Harris as executor and trustee for the Estate of Betsy A. Fay, to Benjamin Holzman & Co. for a term of years building located on southwest corner of Fifth and Lewis Streets, formerly occupied by J. H. Monteath Company.

The Real Estate Management Company have leased for Mary H. Watts a store at 24 Columbus Avenue, to Eugene Coussa.

Private Dwellings Leased.

The Houghton Company has leased for Josephine D. Morgan the four-story American basement dwelling 616 West 114th Street, to the Delta Chapter of the Zeta Beta Tau Fraternity, for a term of years.

The F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Company has leased for Mrs. Paula Herzig, to Frederick Wells, the four-story dwelling 55 West Eighty-sixth Street, and for Mrs. John Talbot the three-story house 5 West Ninety-seventh Street to B. A. Starr.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased for a term of years, for Mrs. Morris Joseph, 32 East Sixty-fifth Street, adjoining the southwest corner of Madison Avenue, a four-story dwelling, to Mrs. A. S. Bramhall.

$300,000 Building Loan.

William A. White & Sons have placed for the 324 West Thirty-ninth Street Corporation a building loan of $300,000 at 6 per cent, for two years on Nos. 318-328 West Thirty-ninth Street, being a plot 125 by 98.9 feet, on which there is to be erected a twelve-story loft building. This makes a total of $5,801,500 placed by this firm since Jan. 1.

$75,000 Brooklyn Factory.

M. Joseph Harrison has completed plans for the erection of a new four-story and basement semi-fireproof factory building, 94 by 140 feet, located on the northwest corner of Atlantic Avenue and Cleveland Street, Brooklyn, for the P. & L. Contracting Company, owners. The cost of the building is estimated at $75,000.

Real Estate Notes.

A meeting of the House and Real Estate Owners' Association of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards has been called for this evening at Turn Hall, Eighty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue.

Plans have been filed for a three-story store and office building to take the place of the old Sun building at the southeast corner of Nassau and Frankfort Streets. It will have a frontage of 56.5 feet on the former and 58.1 feet on the latter street. The Sun Printing and Publishing Association is the owner. Frederick Putnam Platt is the architect, and has placed the cost at $65,000.

The report issued by County Clerk Ruoff of Queens shows that papers to the number of 5,628 were recorded during the month of August, of which 938 were deeds and 759 were mortgages. A large percentage of the deeds were for small plots purchased for immediate building operations.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By Joseph P. Day.

79th St, 339 East, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 27.10x102.2, four-story tenement; adjourned to Sept. 15.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Jackson St, 5, w s, 60.2 ft s of Henry, 25x100, 5-story tenement and stores; Jonas Weil et al. against Abe Fisher et al.; I. S. Heller, attorney; D. A. Spellissy, referee; due, $7,368.74; taxes, &c., $388.88; subject to a mortgage of $20,000; to the plaintiff for $21,000.

By Henry Brady.

124th St, 58 West, s s, 243.9 ft e of Lenox Av, 18.9x100.11, three-story dwelling; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against Mitchell Halliday et al.; F. L. Allen, attorney; J. J. Hynes, referee; due, $9,010.22; taxes, &c., $126.22; to the plaintiff for $7,000.

By Daniel Greenwald.

Delancey St, 40, n s, 50 ft e of Forsyth St, 25x100; five-story tenement; also Delancey St, 42, n s, 75.2 ft e of Forsyth St, 25.1x100, five-story tenement and stores; Sheriff's sale; withdrawal.

AT 3,208 3D AV.

By Joseph P. Day.

Weeks Av, w s, 101 ft n of 174th St, 50x95, vacant; John Kennedy against P. F. Goff, individually and as executor, et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; M. S. Borland, referee; due, $4,495.32; taxes, &c., $658.39; to the plaintiff for $4,500.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By James J. Donovan.

Teller Av, 1,040 to 1,046, n e corner of 165th St, 80.1x107.7x39x—x106 to Clay Av, (1,039) x49.11x209.1, 2 5 and 1 4 story flats; J. M. Dollinger et al. against Wenigmann Construction Co. et al.; Feltenstein & R., attorneys; Lamont McLoughlin, referee; due, $14,145.12; taxes, &c., $3,083.17; subject to prior mtg, $139,500.

Washington Av, s s, 151.11 ft w of Halsey Pl, 25.4x94.10x irreg.; Sophie Kolloff against M. E. Gordes et al.; O. J. Kalt, attorney; Edgar Hirschberg, referee; due, $3,961.09; taxes, &c., $250.

By Joseph P. Day.

104th St., 111-117 W., n s, 137 ft w of Columbus Av, 88x100.11, 6-story apartment house; Commonwealth Securities Co. against West 134th St Realty Co. et al.; Almy, V. E & K, attorneys; H. V. Story, referee; due, $25,909.95; taxes, &c., $4,382.50; subject to first mortgage of $110,000.

By Henry Brady.

61st St, 233 West, n s, 300 ft e of West End Av, 24.9x100.5, 5-story tenement; A. A. Ould against Samuel Rosenthal, individually, et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; G. F. Roesch, referee; due, $11,561.15; taxes, &c., $1,044.05.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Beaumont Av, 2,286, e s, 52 ft s of 183d St, 20x92.11, 2-story dwelling; also Beaumont Av, 2,284, e s, 72.6 ft s of 183d St, 20.11x92.11, 2-story dwelling; also 179th St, 782-784 E, s w corner of Mapes Av, 100x35, 5-story flat; R. G. Perry, trustee, against Charles Schaefer, Jr., et al.; F. X. Hennessy, attorney; T. D. McCarthy, U. S. Marshal; due, $15,496.95; subject to prior mortgages aggregating $40,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

150th St, s s, 136 ft w of Broadway, for a two-story Sunday School and assembly room, 50x95; Mt. Neboh Congregation, owner; Berlinger & Moscowitz, 527 5th Av, architects; cost, $65,000.

Nassau St, s e corner of Frankfort St, for a three-story store and office building, 56.5x58.1; Sun Printing and Publishing Association, 150 Nassau St, owner; F. P. Platt, 1,123 Broadway, architect; cost, $65,000.

174th St, n s, from Anthony to Carter Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 106.6x68; Moritz Kandel, 132 West 117th St, owner; Charles B. Meyers, 1 Union Square West, architect; cost, $100,000.

Spofford Av, n w corner of Coster St, for a one-story brick store, 25x100; William Lowe, on premises, owner; William Koppe, 830 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

Greene St, 215, and Wooster St, 226 and 228, to a six-story loft building; H. S. Barbey et al., 14 Wall St, owner; A. E. Nast, 546 5th Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

Broadway, 402 to 406, to a five-story loft building; City Realty Co., 14 Wall St, owner; A. E. Nast, 546 5th Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

3d Av, 2,336, to a four-story store and loft; estate of J. D. Hassm, 247 West 102d St, owner; F. Hausle, 81 East 125th St, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 9.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, e s, 82.5 ft n of 67th St, 18x84; James A. Hawes to Jaswah Realty Corporation, 30 Broad St, (mtg $70,000 on this and 76 East 56th St; also prior mtg $15,000,) Sept. 9.........$100

7TH AV, 501 to 511, n e corner of 37th St, (135 to 147,) 98.9x244, (foreclosure, June 14;) James F. Donnelly, referee, to Little Streets Co., 14 West 40th St, Sept. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$556,000

47TH ST, 322 West, s s, 330 ft w of 8th Av, 17.9x100.5; John M. Kyle to Mary E. Lynch, 346 West 47th St, (mtg $13,895,) all liens, Sept. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway........$100

48TH ST, 413 West, n s, 200 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100; Eva Stehling et al. to Joseph Bogner, 448 West 77th St, (mtg $15,000,) Dec. 16, 1903, re-recorded from Jan. 7, 1904...$1

50TH ST, 75 West, n s, 56 ft e of 6th Av, 17x100.5; Sprague Carleton and another, executors, &c., of Bukk G. Carleton to Clarice Carleton, 500 West End Av, Aug. 20; attorney, Frank B. Colton, 52 Wall St..........$47,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, c. a. g., Aug. 20.........$1

52D ST, 115 and 117 West, n s, 200 ft w of 6th Av, 50x100.5; Eugene L. Steindler to Bernard M. Baruch, 6 West 52d St, quitclaim, June 25; attorney, R. P. Lydon, 35 Nassau St........$100

56TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Park Av, 18x100.5; James A. Hawes to Jaswah Realty Corporation, 30 Broad St, (mtg $70,000 on this and 30 Madison Av; also prior mtg $15,000,) Sept. 9........$100

91ST ST, 151 East, n s, 90 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x100.8; Christopher W. Mitchell to Rosalie A. Becker, 232 West 137th St, all title, b. & s., (mtg $10,000,) Aug. 31; attorneys, Appell & Taylor, 51 Chambers St.........$1

Bronx.

ANDREWS AV, 1,909, w s, 39.10x99.5; Oesting Bldg. Co., Inc., to Mary O'Connor, 463 King Av., (mtg. $25,500,) Sept. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way.........$100

BRYANT AV, 912, e s, 20x100; J. Homer Hildreth to Kate W. Birch, 160 St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $7,500,) April 29; attorneys, Hildreth & P., 3d Av and 148th St..$1

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, n e corner of 201st St, 19.5x100.2; Elizabeth Scrymgeour to Agnes Peck, 2,308 Bathgate Av, (mtgs $5,000,) Aug. 19; attorneys, O'Hara Brothers, Webster Av and 200th St.....$100

GOUVERNEUR ST, s s, being w ½ of Lot 261, Map of Melrose South, 25x118.5; Mary A. Fitzgerald to William F. Fitzgerald, 294 East 151st St; attorney, William F. Fitzgerald, 294 East 151st St......$100

LYMAN PLACE, 1,359, w s, 53.4x112.11; Leona Holding Corp. to Martha Mulligan, 1,474 Shakespeare Av, (mtg $36,000,) Sept. 7; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 63 Park Row..$1

MADISON AV, s s, 50 ft e of Williams Av, 25x100; George H. Smith to Fredericka Hein, 642 St. Ann's Av, Aug. 31; attorney, R. H Arnold, 120 Westchester Square..$500

PLOT begins on line parallel to Daly Av, 163.4 ft n of 176th St, 7.5x63.4; S. B. Building Corp. to Anna Ellentuch, 224 West 38th St, July 15; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway.........$1

OGDEN AV, 1,376, e s, 50x110.7; Hammer Realty Co. to George Jung, 3,828 Barker Av, (mtg $35,000,) Sept. 4; attorney, E. Hammer, 2,808 3d Av..........$100

OGDEN AV, 1,380, e s, 50x110.10; Hammer Realty Co. to Ernest Hammer, 2,636 Morris Av, (mtg $35,000,) Sept. 4, attorney, E. Hammer, 2,808 3d Av..........$100

PARKSIDE PLACE, n s, 368.6 ft s w of 207th St, 15.8x118.8x50.11; Martha Mulligan to Leona Holding Corpn., 63 Park Row, Sept. 7; attorney J. H. Zieser, 63 Park Row........$100

ST. ANN'S AV, w s, 25 ft n of 157th St, 25x100; Mary A. Fitzgerald to William F. Fitzgerald, 294 E 154th St., Sept. 8; attorney, William F. Fitzgerald, 294 E 154th St.........$100

133D ST, s s, 204 ft w of Willow Av, 25x100; also 132d St, n s, 154 ft w of Willow Av, 75x110; James Bunt, individually and as partner of Fenney & Bunt, to William H. Penney, 462 East 136th St, (mtg $4,000,) Aug. 2; attorney, William H. Penney, 132d St. and Willow Av.........$100

187TH ST, 417 East, n s, Thomas E. Desmond to Richard E. Shortell, Ridgefield, Conn., (mtg $16,000,) June 4; attorney, Richard E. Shortell, Ridgefield, Conn.........$1

188TH ST, s s, 182 ft w of Bathgate Av, 20x95; Matthew P. Breen, Jr., (referee,) to Frank B. Wood et al, (trustee,) 2,004 5th Av, Aug. 26; attorney, Ronald K. Brown, 320 B'way.........$7,500

230TH ST, s e. corner Johnson Av, 98.4x irregular; Edgehill Terraces Co. to Frederic Felix, 140 W. 4th St, Aug. 27, (correction deed;) attorney, Lawyers Trust and Title Co., 160 B'way.........$1

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BROOME ST, 195, s w corner of Suffolk St, (59,) store and basement; Charles Falkenberg and another to Hyman Lichtenberg, 195 Broome St, 3 years from May 1, 1915..$1,820

8TH AV, 261, n w corner of 23d St, store and part of basement; Opera House Realty Co. to Samuel Levy, 266 West 23d St, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St..........$3,600 to $4,800

8TH AV, 2,866, n e corner of 153d St, store and basement; Isaac Goldberg to Frank Williams, 310 West 150th St, 10 years from Oct. 1, 1915; attorney, H. Koehler & Co., 501 1st Av.........$1,800

86TH ST, 426 East, store; Max Jackel to Morris Gewirtz, 426 East 86th St, 5 years from Feb. 15, 1915; attorney, M. Jackel, 424 East 86th St.........$192 and $204

Bronx.

136TH ST, 623-625 East, all; Isidore Kauffman and another to Sherr & Milstein, Inc., 310 East 149th St, 7 years and 2 months from Sept. 1, 1915; attorney, B. M. Levy, 55 Liberty St.........$2,400 to $2,500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,803 to 1,809; Abraham Miller against Frank E. Lonas, owner and contractor; Julius H. Siebert, contractor..$69

VANDEWATER ST, 24 and 26; Abraham Miller against Frank E. Lonas, owner and contractor; Julius H. Siebert, contractor.........$276

34TH ST, 207 West; John J. O'Brien against Frederick Stephan, executor, owner; Mrs. William Weis, contractor.........$21

116TH ST, 108 West; Edward Segal against Samuel Williams, owner; I. Schulman, contractor.........$67

Bronx.

EAGLE AV., 589; Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. against Sophie Knepper and James Ferguson, owners; James Ferguson, contractor.........$118

WIEHER COURT, 1 to 12; Abraham Miller against Belrwood Realty Co., owner; Julius H. Siebert, contractor.........$55

193D ST, s s, whole block front between Decatur and Webster Avs, 34.3x108.1; James Halpin, Jr., against Francis Keil, owner; J. McNiece, contractor.........$41

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n e corner of 53d St; Crane & Clark against John H. Inman et al., July 30, 1915.........$85.28

2D AV, s w corner of 95th St; Crane & Clark against Dora F. Rosenberg et al., July 30, 1915.........$276.20

Bronx.

WASHINGTON AV, 1,243; Leopold Altmann against Sarah and Solomon Goldberg et al., Sept. 1, 1915.........$75.00

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Magnificent City Residence
For Sale or To Let

Located at 45 WEST 74th STREET, between Central Park West and Columbus Avenue. Lot size 20' x 102' 2". House size 20' x 60'. Four stories and basement with four-story extension to rear line. Large, light, cheerful dining and drawing rooms. Seven bedrooms, three baths, four dressing rooms, library. Decorations throughout in rare good taste. Commodious servants' quarters. Excellently arranged for entertaining. Den that can be used for library or office. Easily accessible to all transit lines. Inspection at any time. Caretaker on premises. Immediate possession.

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Mapleton Park
Only 29 Minutes from Park Row, on
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Beautiful Brick Houses, $4,500 to $9,000.
Paym'ts—just like rent—little cash. Booklet No. 1
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OVERLOOKING THE SOUND.
House 12 rooms and 3 baths; hot water heat, water, gas, electricity, sewers, anchorage, private bathing beach; restricted neighborhood; title guaranteed; 30 minutes to centre of Manhattan; 44 trains daily. $1,000 cash, balance can be arranged. No agents. A. STEPHENSON, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. Tel. 1760 Greeley.

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PELHAM HEIGHTS
To Rent Unfurnished—$1,800 Per Year.
A most complete and delightful home, 9 rooms, 2 baths, gas, electricity, hot water heat; large grounds; 3-car garage with man's quarters; easy access to golf and country clubs, L. I. Sound, &c.
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Residence Properties—Sale or Rent
Joseph Elsener, Scarsdale, New York

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A SPANISH MISSION
Bungalow, 25 miles out, South Shore, first-class in every sense of the word; the very latest and extra improvements; 6 rooms and bath; select, restricted location; near station and Bay; home-seekers will find a substantial and beautiful property at a bargain figure; price $3,900; easiest terms.
A. B. McCord, Owner, Bellmore, L. I.

Big Water Front Bargain.
80 acres; one mile magnificent waterfront; high ground; beautiful views; convenient station; fertile soil; buildings; excellent neighborhood; appraised at $50,000; foreclosure price $18,000.
HARVEY B. NEWINS
WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK

MUST SELL AT CEDARHURST
New stucco house, 10 rooms, 3 tiled baths, sun parlor; hardwood trim, parquet floors; on 100x100 corner; every city convenience; 32 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; will sacrifice. F. G. WEBB, 105 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

COMPELLED TO SELL.
Westbury, L. I.; building Lots, near railroad station and trolley, with every convenience and improvement; $200 and up; $10 cash, balance $5 monthly; guaranteed titles. Call or write for map and free railroad tickets. W. L. SLANDORFF, 150 Nassau St., N. Y.

SMALL FARM
5 acres, good soil, near large town; price $875; terms $50 cash, balance $10 monthly. For further information, call or write C. Baines, 243 West 34th St., New York.

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BARGAIN $6,000 EASY TERMS

COZY HOME—7 ROOMS. 48 Min. on Train to N. Y. City. Plot 100 by 274 feet; select neighborhood. Large living room; open fireplace; tiled bath; large veranda; electric light; parquet floors; beamed ceilings; walls panelled. Country club, golf, outdoor and water sports. Send for photograph. R. F. BARNES, 170 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1522—Cort

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Highest Point on Coast Between Maine and Florida.

CONSISTING of 200 acres, divided into suitable building plots, fully restricted. Attractive prices. Delightful scenery. Over a mile of water front. State automobile Boulevard traverses property. Within easy access of the Sandy Hook steamers of the New Jersey Central Railroad.
EDWARD D. LOUGHMAN, 280 Broadway. New York City.

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In modern one-family houses and choice building lots at private sale, a large number from which to select.
THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50% of former prices. They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere and Leonia, New Jersey, (opposite Grant's Tomb), within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan.
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MADISON, NEW JERSEY.

Large, handsome house, every improvement; fine condition; over acre in lawn, trees, shrubbery; greenhouse; 10 minutes' station. Going to sell. See it; secure the bargain. OWNER, Room 703, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

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Large Manufacturing Site

On P. R. R. near Greensburg, Pennsylvania. Consists of 150 acres. All facilities. Worth $400,000, will sell for **$150,000.**

Best Proposition in Western Pennsylvania

Do not inquire unless you mean business. No Agents. Write, Z, 257 Times Annex.

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—SUNSHINE
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In Each and Every Room

are the features of an apartment. These can be obtained to please the most discriminating tastes and requirements at the most astoundingly

LOW PRICE

in the history of New York high-class Hotels. 1, 2, 3 rooms and bath, 4 rooms and 2 baths, 4 unobstructed windows and 2 exposures average for every room. Week, month or year. Furnished or unfurnished. American and European plans. Also a la carte restaurant.
2 Rooms and Bath, $70 up per mo. 3 Meals (Amer. Plan) $8 Week. Furnished to Suit.

JUST COMPLETED
HOTEL NOBLETON
126 West 73rd Street,
1 Block from Subway and "L" Express, 6 Surface Cars, and Bus Central Park, Riverside Drive.
Come and See for Yourself or Write for Booklet. Really New and Exceptional.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

59 West 89th St.
69 West 89th St.
RENT $1,700 EACH.
Three-story brown stone Houses, two-story extension, 11 rooms, 2 baths; very desirable.
331 West 88th St.
RENTS $2,560.
Four-story and basement white stone Dwelling, bay windows, 14 rooms, 3 baths; electric light, parquet floors; very desirable.
OTTO DENCKER, 503 5th Ave. Tel. 8977—Murray Hill.

16 EAST 75TH STREET
Four-story brownstone Dwelling, 25x100 for rent, furnished or unfurnished, for a term of years. Electric light, open plumbing, hardwood floors. French doors between hall, drawing room and dining room. Usual commission to brokers.
MINTURN POST COLLINS, Greeley 265. 1 West 34th St.

CENTRAL PARK WEST
Near 86th Street.
Elegant four-story house. All improvements; ideal for physician; from Oct. 1 or before.
BIERHOFF, 345 Lenox Ave.

261 WEST 71ST STREET.
10 Rooms, 2 Baths, Electric Lights, Parquet Floors; beautiful condition; rent $2,000.
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents
165 West 72nd St. Columbus 8300.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BEST SPOT IN TIMES SQUARE FOR
163 W. 48th St. **Café** Store 25x108
TABLE D'HOTE—CHOP HOUSE, ETC. Adjoins 48th St. Theatre. Rent Low. STERN, 102 W. 38th. Phone Greeley 5312.

3d Ave., 1672
Large double store; up-to-date front; metal ceiling; occupied as confectionery past 20 years. Apply Walter L. Frank, 433 Lenox Av.

STORE TO LET.
STORE TO RENT AT
No. 49 NASSAU STREET.
Apply OWNER, 139 West 32d Street.

STUDIO AND OFFICES TO LET
BROADWAY STUDIO BUILDING, Broadway and 80th St.
Studio and offices to rent; subway entrance same block; steam heat. Apply on premises, No. 2,231 B'way. Elevator 80th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21671.—In Bankruptcy.—SAMUEL SILVER, Bankrupt.
Samuel Silver was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 18, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on September 23, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 7, 1915.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

640-644 Riverside Drive
141st and 142d Sts.
12-Story Fireproof Apartment House.
Something more than a mere apartment. Unexcelled location.
4, 5, 6, and 7 Rooms
1, 2 and 3 Baths.
Every modern improvement. Excellent elevator service. Superior steam heating plant. Private laundries. Large, bright, airy rooms.
Efficient Day and Night Service.
Rentals Very Moderate
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AGENT ON PREMISES.
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244 Riverside Drive (97th St.)
4, 5, 7, 8 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths, all light rooms, modern elevator house, $840 to $1,400.
THE MARION
2612 BROADWAY (98TH ST.)
5-6 Rooms & Bath, $600 to $930.
Fireproof elevator house, all improvements.
IRVINGTON 407 Central Park West
At 100th St., facing Park. Elevator house.
8 Rooms & Bath, 2 Toilets, $77.50 to $85.
THE STANTON
9 West 91st St. Elevator House.
8 Rooms & Bath, 2 Toilets, $930-$1,050.
200-202 WEST 78TH ST.
7 & 8 Rooms & Bath, $57.50-$60.
Hall service, steam heat, hot water.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.

160 W. 95th St.
New 9-story fireproof apartments. Southern exposure.
ONLY THREE
5 Room Apartments Left
$1,075 upward.
JULIUS TISHMAN & SONS,
18 East 41st St. Tel., 7518—Murray Hill.

325 WEST 83D ST. THE DEVONSHIRE
Close to Riverside.
7 Rooms & Bath $720 to $900
All Improvements.
Wm. Cruikshank's Sons
Tel. 6047 John. 37 Liberty St., N. Y.
Or apply to Superintendent on premises.

166 W. 72d St.
Superb Apartments
3 Rooms and bath, $900 to $1400
4 Rooms and bath, $1400 to $2000
EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE
Unobstructed light. Particularly fine bathrooms with tiled alcove shower. Kitchens are tiled and exceptionally well appointed. Ice refrigeration. Service of highest standard. Location and accessibility unsurpassed. Maids' service if desired. MAID'S ROOM, $120 PER ANNUM.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

309 West 86th St.
NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING.

1 ROOM	and bath	$420 to $600
2 ROOMS	and bath	$660 to $960
3 ROOMS	two baths	$1,350 to $1,560

MAID SERVICE INCLUDED IN RENT.
RESTAURANT.
Manager, on premises. Tel., 8280—Schuyler.

250 W. 88 ST.
BETWEEN
B'WAY & WEST END AV.
THE METROPOLITAN
6-7 ROOM APTS., $1,400 TO $1,600.

7 Rooms $1,300
EMAHREL
317 W. 99th Near Riverside
Modern Fireproof Elevator Apartments.
Apply to Superintendent.

NEAR CENTRAL PARK
electricity, near "L," subway; all improvements; inducements; $30 to $48. Hall boy, on premises.
4 WEST 101ST ST.
Large, light 5, 6, 7 rooms, bath; telephone.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROHDE & HASKINS COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 21,544.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that all of the property, assets, and effects of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of books, stationery, office furnishings, store, fixtures, etc., the accounts receivable, and the good-will of the business of the said bankrupt, and the unexpired term of the lease of the premises, No. 16 Cortlandt Street, City of New York, now occupied by the Trustee herein, together with the accounts receivable of the Receiver and Trustee herein, (at their face value,) will be sold to the highest bidder at private sale on written competitive sealed bids, said bids to be opened at the office of the undersigned Referee in Bankruptcy, at 45 Cedar Street, New York City, at 12 o'clock noon on September 21, 1915, at which time the bids will be opened and creditors may attend and express themselves in reference thereto. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least 10% of the amount of the bid.
The business is being carried on by the Trustee, and will be offered as a going concern on any bids for the entirety. Separate bids for any of the above property may be submitted. The said property may be inspected at the premises, 16 Cortlandt Street, City of New York, on any business day prior to the sale between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.
The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all bids, in which event the said property will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at said premises, 16 Cortlandt Street, City of New York, on September 24, 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, September 8, 1915.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB KLEIN, Bankrupt. Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Sept. 16, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 33 W. 17th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cloaks and suits, woolen and cotton piece goods, silks, satins, machines, power tables, office furniture, fixtures, &c.
HENRY H. KAUFMAN, Assignee.
ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for Assignee, 74 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. District, N. Y.—No. 21,964.—In Bankruptcy.—LUIGI SILVAGNI, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Luigi Silvagni are hereby given notice that on July 23d, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, September 25th, 1915, at 10:15 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

150 West 79th St.
Bet. Columbus & Amsterdam Aves.
12-Story Fireproof Building.
One 9-Room Duplex Apartment. Rental $2,600.
587 Riverside Drive
Corner 136th St.
5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms. Rental $780 to $1,380.
1,100 Park Ave.
Corner 89th St.
9 Rooms. Rental $1,600.
EDGAR A. LEVY, 505 Fifth Ave.
Telephone 6960—Murray Hill.

THE ANTWERP
2333-9 B'WAY (COR. 85TH)
7 — Beautiful rooms, extra large, light; will decorate to suit; convenient to Subway, L, and all surface lines. Fine neighborhood. $40 $60
WOODSTOCK & LOCKSLEY,
507-511 WEST 130TH ST.
NEW, HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.
3 4 — Large, light, especially well arranged rooms. All improvements. Telephone, Electricity, etc. Near Subway and surface lines. Beautifully decorated. $20 $28
235 WEST 140TH ST.
150 Ft. to 6-9 "L" Express Station.
6 — Extra large, light, newly decorated rooms; quiet, well kept and conveniently located house. Great value. $33 $35
47 EAST 88TH ST.
PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK.
6 — Fine, cozy rooms, improvements; newly decorated; convenient to all car lines. One block to Park. $35
These houses are under my personal supervision, service of the highest standard is assured.
HENRY LONDON 302 BROADWAY. Tel. Worth 96.

305 WEST 72d ST.
Adjoining West End Av.
4-5-6 ROOMS.
$1,100 to $2,000

DORILTON

MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE
Unusual sunny exposure. Express subway station 100 feet away. Free electric light and refrigeration. Three vacancies only. 5 to 9 Rooms at $1,600 to $2,800. Write or telephone for leaflet.
BROADWAY & 71ST ST.

The Regnor
601 West 115th St.
N. W. Corner Broadway.
4-5-6-7 Rooms
1-2-3 Baths
Overlooking Columbia University.
$810 to $1,850

LIDO HALL
110th St. at 7th Av. (N. W. Cor.)
8 Rooms, 2 Baths
Rentals $1150 to $1300.
Overlooking Central Park. Fireproof. Block to "L" or subway, car and bus. Seven rooms, ground floor, for physician.
Representative on premises, or
W. F. Fuerst, 87 Nassau St.

ATTENTION THE MILLARD, 18-20 West 107th St.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
4 to 8 EXTRA LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, $35 to $65
Best in New York at Price.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient subway, elevated, and surface lines. $1,100-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

11TH ST., 128 WEST,
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS, 5, 6, 7 attractive, well-planned rooms, most reasonable rent in this very desirable neighborhood, $65, $80 month. Manager, on premises.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th St.
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,500. Supt. on premises.

The Sevillia
Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.
Apartment of 2 rooms and bath; also one 3 rooms and bath, unfurnished, from Oct. 1st.

80 WEST 92ND STREET
7 large rooms, bath, single flat, all improvements; refined neighborhood, near "L," Subway, $40. Also 9 Rooms and Bath. $60.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

3 Rooms (front)..$60
4 Rooms.........$65
5 " $75
New fireproof elevator apartment house, fine location, near subway and "L" stations.
55 WEST 95TH ST.

GREYLOCK,
61 West 74th St.
8 large, light, outside rooms; elevator service; southern exposure; near subway and elevated. Telephone Columbus 2945.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

AMESBURY HALL, 610 West 115th St.
Modern fireproof building, near Riverside Drive. Large, bright rooms. Every modern improvement. Superior service. Subway express station one block.

3 Rooms	Kitchenette and bath.	$42.50 to $55.00
4 Rooms	and bath.	$50.00 to $65.00
5 Rooms	and bath.	$70.00 to $75.00

REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES, OR PHONE 3835 MORNINGSIDE.

VELASQUEZ-GOYA
605-611 WEST 156TH ST.
New High Class Elevator Apartments, *directly opposite Spanish Museum grounds.*
4, 6, 7 Rooms, 2 Baths
RENTS VERY REASONABLE.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

The Kenmare,
327 Central Park West.
Corner 93d St.
Overlooking Central Park, convenient to "L" station at 93d St. and 91st St. Subway.
8 Exceptionally Large Rooms, $1,000 to $1,500 Per Annum.
Corner apartments, every room outside.
The Del Monte,
102 West 75th St.
Elevator apartment building located on an exclusive private house block; convenient to subway express station, "L" station, and all car lines; all rooms are exceptionally large.
7 & 8 Large Rooms, $800 to $1,400.
Park Court
403 West 115th St.
Between Amsterdam and Morningside Avenue West.
Convenient to 116th Sereet Subway Station, also surface lines. In the Columbia College section. Modern in every detail.
6 and 7 Rooms, Rent from $50 to $75 Per Month
The Raleigh
No. 7 West 92nd St.
Private house block, Convenient to Subway and surface cars.
5, 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath
All Front Apartments.
Direct southern exposure.
Rent $55 and $75 Per Month
814-816 WestEndAv
Between 99th & 100th Sts.
Located on restricted Park thoroughfare, in one of the best residential sections of the city, easily accessible to subway, elevated, bus and all surface lines.
8 Large, Light Rooms and 2 Baths, $1,400 to $1,500.
Harold Court
235 West 102nd St.
Corner of Broadway.
7 Large Light Rooms
Front apartments.
Rent $900 to $1100
The Portland
612 West 115th St.
Bet. Broadway and Riverside Drive. Modern eight-story fireproof structure. One block from Broadway and 116th Street subway. Convenient to surface cars and 'bus line.
5 and 6 Rooms and Bath Rent $50 to $65 Per Month
SHARP & CO., Broadway, Cor. 99th St.

BING & BING
119 West 40th St. Tel., 6410 Bryant.
NEW APARTMENTS
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
LEASES FROM OCTOBER 1.

993 Park Av., Cor. 84th St.	10-11 Rooms 3 Baths	$2,800 to $4,300
955 Park Av., Near 82d St.	7-9 Rooms 3-4 Baths	$2,400 to $3,500
1,155 Park Av., Corner 92d St.	8-10-12 Rooms 3-4 Baths	$1,900 to $3,900

LARGER SUITES CAN BE ARRANGED.
An apartment furnished by Messrs. H. F. Huber & Co. Open for inspection in each house.
ALSO

Brentmore, 88 Central Park West, Corner 69th St.	9 Rooms 3 Baths	$3,750 to $4,000

Two Styles, Simplex and Duplex. For rent from October 1st. Immediate possession may be arranged.
Apply on Premises, or at the Office of Bing & Bing
119 West 40th St. Tel., 6410—Bryant.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

Liberal offer by the Owner
The owner of these houses is desirous of filling them at once. Hence will give extraordinary inducements to desirable tenants.
Brockton—Elevator.
661 West 180th Street, N. E. Corner Broadway
4-5 Rooms, $40 to $50.
Swampscott—Elevator.
660 West 180th Street, S. E. Corner Broadway.
4-5-6-7 Rooms, $37.50 to $60.
542 W. 179th St.—Non-Elevator
4 Rooms, $30.
These houses are exceptionally well managed and of recent construction, and are located in the best section on Washington Heights.
KNAP & WASSON CO., Agents, 4249 Broadway at 181st St. 3759 Broadway at 156th St.

Three minutes to 116th St. Express Station, 6th and 9th Ave. "L."
MORNINGSIDE PARK APARTMENTS
Facing Most Picturesque Park in Manhattan.
4 ROOMS, $35-$45
5 ROOMS, $50-$60
6 ROOMS, $60-$70
7 ROOMS, $80-$85
Every Modern Housekeeping Convenience.
RESTAURANT OPTIONAL
40 MORNINGSIDE AVENUE
N. E. CORNER WEST 118TH ST.

536 W. 111th St.
Modern fireproof building, adjacent to Broadway. Superb Apartments, large, light rooms. Appointments and service of highest standard.

3 Rooms, kitchenette and bath	$570 to $700
4 Rooms and bath	780 to 825
5 Rooms and bath	840 to 1,000
6 Rooms, bath, extra lavatory	960 to 1,050
7 Rooms and 2 baths	1,100 to 1,250

APPLY MANAGER, ON PREMISES.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS.
THE MELVILLE;
Amsterdam Ave. at 118th St.
THE WINTHROP,
5-6-7 Rooms, $600-$900
All Night Service.

The Ferncliff
High Class Elevator Apartments
N. W. Cor. 120th St. & 7th Av.
7 and 8 large, all light outside rooms & bath; all modern improvements; all-night elevator service. Rent reasonable, **$55.00.** The finest apartments on the 7th Ave. Drive.

THE STRATFORD
101 West 115th St.
Cor. Lenox Ave., 1 Block Subway and Bus.
6-7 Rooms, $600-$660.
Large, Light Rooms; All Improvements.
Roof Garden.
Personal management—Owner on premises.

504 WEST 111TH ST.
MODERN BLDG., NEAR BROADWAY
Night and Day, Hall and Elevator Service.
EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS
4 Rooms and Bath, $510 to $660
MANAGER ON PREMISES

THE MIDLOTHIAN
355 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

Apartments
Chester Court
86 West 119th St.
6, 7, 8 and 9 Rooms and Bath newly renovated, $600—$1,200.
Ronda and Chateau d'Armes
161st St. and Fort Washington Ave.
4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath, $540—$1,000
The Forres
251 West 81st Street
7, 8 and 9 Rooms, and Bath, $1,200—$1,400
Further particulars and plans of all the apartments are on file at our offices at
10 East 45th St.
14 Wall Street
Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co

603 W. 111th St.
The Antlers
between B'way & Riverside
7 Rooms, 2 Baths,
Attractive Modern Apts.
Owner on Premises
$1,400

The Sophomore
21 Claremont Ave.,
Just Above 116th St.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths,
With Extra Lavatory.
Overlooking Columbia Grounds.
$1,400-$1,600.

REED HOUSE
Broadway at 121st St.
6 rooms.... $780 $900
7 rooms.... $900 $1200
Perfect Service.
OWNER ON PREMISES.

THE MARKENFIELD,
605-611 West 111th St.
overlooking the Hudson; convenient to 110th St. Subway; 4, 5, 6 room Apartments. RENTS $800 TO $1,020.
LEROY COVENTRY, 156 W. 72d.

REFINED APARTMENTS
8 and 9 rooms, $80 upward.
All outside, restricted avenue, high-class service; modern. Owner resides on premises. WESTWOOD and CLIFFEWOOD COURTS, West 180th Street on Fort Washington Avenue.

123d ST., 510-518 West.
COLUMBIA COURT
TRANQUILLITY, DIGNITY & COMFORT.
3 and 4 rooms; modern elevator apartments; all conveniences; rents $32 to $45.

PORT ROYAL, 246 W. 129th
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT;
MODERN RENTS. BIG VALUE.
5-6 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Three New Buildings

There Remain To Be Let

In "500 West End Avenue"
At Northeast Corner 84th Street
With Southern, Eastern and Western Exposures,
Only 2 Eight Room Apartments
and
A Few Six Room Apartments
Rentals $1,800 to $2,700

In "575 West End Avenue"
At Southwest Corner 88th Street
Overlooking Riverside Drive
2 Five Room Apartments
2 Six Room Apartments
and
A Few Seven Room Apartments
Rentals $1,100 to $2,300
also
Doctor's Apartment of 9 Rooms—Ground Floor Corner. Specially Arranged for Office and Home.
And in

84th St., Corner Broadway "The Alameda"
With Southern and Western Exposures.
1 Five Room Apartment
3 Six Room Apartments
and
A Few Seven and Eight Room Apartments
Rentals $1,500 to $2,400
All Ready for Occupancy
We have only one price for the apartments we manage

MARK RAFALSKY & COMPANY
56 West 45th Street
Telephone Bryant 7848
Representatives on Premises

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
SPENCER ARMS
S. E. Cor. Broadway & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations — maid service included, and meals served in apartments.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most convenient location in city.
RENTAL, $70 to $125.
Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

Manhattan Av. & 123d St.
Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
High Class Elevator Apartments.
2-3-4 & 5 Rooms
Kitchens and Kitchenettes,
$28 to $60 Per Month.
Large Rooms, Unusual Closet Space.
'Phone 3927 Morningside.

RIVERVIEW COURT,
611 West 136th St., near Riverside Drive. Four and six rooms and bath, large and light, $35 and $55; subway 137th St. and Broadway; efficient service; references. Premises or
HALL & BLOODGOOD.
542 Fifth Av. Tel. Bryant 7632.

CONCORD HALL
468 Riverside Drive,
Corner 119th St.
7-8 rooms, 2 baths, extra lavatory.
$1150—$1700. STRICTLY FIREPROOF.

NEW HOUSES
4-5-6 Rooms, $30 up.
Every improvement; refined neighborhood; owner's management; high class. 865 West 180th Street.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

The Southfield
145 East 35th Street
A superbly equipped apartment house on a quiet street, convenient to the shopping and theatre district.
Seven room apartments with two baths. Also Duplex Apartments. Large bright rooms. Extra maids' rooms. Exclusive features usually only found in higher priced apartments. Your inspection is respectfully invited.
Rentals, $1,500 to $2,300
829 Park Avenue
Corner 76th St.
This is a place you would like to call "home." It is an apartment house par excellence.
The rooms are large, bright, well arranged, north, south, east and west exposures.
Plenty of closet room. Every modern convenience. Popular duplex apartments.
Six rooms and bath, seven rooms and two baths, eight rooms and three baths.
Rentals $1500 to $2600
PEASE & ELLIMAN
340 Madison Avenue
'Phone Murray Hill 6200.

The Manhanset
63 East 59th Street
ADMIRABLY suited to professional and business people who seek a refined home with apartment house privacy and hotel service.
There are now available a few suites of 3 rooms and bath, ranging in rental from $55 to $70. These have been newly renovated and include the most desirable apartments in the Manhanset.
For details apply to Supt. Tel. 4490 Plaza

16-18 EAST 87TH ST.
Between Fifth and Madison Avenues.
7 & 8 Large, Light Rooms & Bath, $45 to $55 Per Month.
Newly decorated, steam heat, hot water.
MARSTON & CO.,
30 East 42nd Street. Tel. 540 Murray Hill.

44 EAST 49TH ST.
FINE APARTMENT, SEVEN ROOMS AND BATH; ALL LIGHT ROOMS; RENT $1,600.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Murray Hill Apts.
122-128 East 34th Street
S. W. cor. of Lexington Ave.
SEVEN & EIGHT ROOMS
RENTS, $1,200-$1,800
Bachelor Apartments
THE BERWYCK
65-69 West 54th Street
TWO ROOMS & BATH
RENTS, $480-$720
CONVENIENT TO THE UNION AND UNIVERSITY CLUBS.
DOCTOR'S OFFICE, $900
APPLY TO
HERMAN L. R. EDGAR
81 Nassau Street

122 E. 76th St.
Near Park Av.
New 9-Story Fireproof Apartments
7 & 8 Rooms
Rentals $1,950 to $2,200.
Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc.,
AGENTS,
421 Madison Avenue, at 48th Street.
Telephone, Murray Hill—5600.

1219 MADISON AVENUE,
Southeast Corner 88th Street.
All apartments have dining room and living room facing the avenue. Each has a maid's toilet. All floors parquet and hardwood. Electric lights. All-night elevator service.
6 Rooms & Bath, $840 up.
8 Rooms & Bath, $1,000 up.
9 Rooms & Bath, $1,450.
MANAGEMENT BY RESIDENT OWNER. APPLY ON PREMISES.

THE WAREHAM,
231 Lexington Av., NEAR 34TH STREET.
3-4 Rooms & Bath, Rents $540-$600
J. Romaine Brown Co.,
N. E. Cor. Madison Av. & 41st.
Tel., Murray Hill—1481.

RUTHERFORD
206 East 17th Street,
Nr. Rutherford Park. Elevator Apts.
3-4-5 Rooms, $360 to $540.
4 Rooms Ground Floor, Suitable for Doctor or Dentist.

BROOKLYN.

9 Montague Terrace
Between Remsen and Montague sts; one and two rooms; maid service; ten minutes to Manhattan; $18 to $50; comfort, convenience and elegance.

WAR TRADE.
Searching and authoritative articles dealing with the economic side of the European war in The Annalist. Every Monday. 10 cents. $4.00 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

City Property
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate at Auction.

JERE JOHNSON JR. CO., AUCTIONEERS, 187 B'way, N. Y. 193 Montague St., B'klyn.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

A.—16 West 129th St.—Three-story brick house, all improvements, separate entrance to yard from street; rent, $600. Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

A.—140 East 30th St.—Modern four-story and basement dwelling, in perfect order; rent, $1,000. Possession. Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES. Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO., 56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn. Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

$4,000 BROOKLYN LOT, 100x100 between Williamsburg and 59th St. bridges; mile from East River; can arrange for $3,000 mortgage. Telephone Greenpoint 2260.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Do you want to own my fine home of 7 rooms and bath, all improvements, in town 30 minutes from city, by paying $17 monthly? Concession to good party. Write for particulars. Owner, Box 169 Times Downtown.

SEE THE NEW HOMES AT KEW GARDENS. 15 minutes from Penn. Terminal.

Jamaica—Sacrifice, six rooms, bath, $2,900; eight rooms and bath, $5,900; all improvements. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

Well-furnished house on West End Av.; modern improvements, 10 rooms, 2 baths, $2,500. Telephone 5086 Gramercy.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

129th, 106 W.—Handsome 3-story and basement dwelling; 2 baths; $900 from Oct. 1.

To Let For Business Purposes
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Loft, New York; rent 3,500 feet or more in fireproof building, Bushwick section, Brooklyn; cheap. H. C. Lockwood, Woolworth Building.

180 Madison Av., at 34th St.—Studios. Telephone 3873 Greeley.

Desk Room, light office, reasonable. Evening Post Building, Room 401, 20 Vesey St.

Property Out of the City
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted—To rent for all year occupancy, house in Neponsit, Belle Harbor, or any other ocean frontage town within commuting distance of New York City. State all particulars. L 101 Times.

Wanted—5 or 6 room unfurnished cottage, bungalow, or apartment in suburbs for year, with option of renewal; state rent, distance from station, and full details. L 97 Times.

Mortgage Loans
Forty-five cents an agate line.

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 14 WALL ST. MORTGAGE LOANS.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 21,202.—MORRIS WEISBERGER, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Morris Weisberger, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 1, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 11, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 7, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 21720.—ISAAC HAUSS, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Isaac Hauss, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 20, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 11, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 7, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 20,279.—VAN HOUTEN & TEN BROECK COMPANY, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Van Houten & Ten Broeck Company, bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated August 25, 1915, praying for a discharge from all its debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 11, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 7, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 21472.—SARA L. CASSEN, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Sara L. Cassen, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated June 17, 1915, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 11, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 7, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,096.—In Bankruptcy.—LUCY MASON TUOMEY, doing business as LUCILLE MASON, Bankrupt.
The above named bankrupt was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 23, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on September 22, 1915, at 2:10 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 7, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,932.—In Bankruptcy.—TALMUD HAT CO., INC., Bankrupt.
Talmud Hat Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on July 29, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on September 22, 1915, at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 7, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22033.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES MILLER, Bankrupt.
Charles Miller was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 2, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on September 22, 1915, at 2:20 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 7, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22100.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES GREENHUT, Bankrupt.
Charles Greenhut was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 25, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on September 22, 1915, at 2 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 7, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 22,120.—In Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH W. SMILEY, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Joseph W. Smiley are hereby given notice that on September 2d, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, September 25th, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Property Out of the City
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Chester Hill, Mt. Vernon.—Large, exquisite apartments, appearance of private dwelling, surrounded by shady lawns; each apartment an entire floor, 25 windows, piazza, heat, hot-water supply; $900-$960 yearly. Janitor, 174 Rich Av., Mount Vernon.

28 MINUTES FROM GRAND CENTRAL. Modern homes for rent in Mount Vernon. ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY, near New Haven Sta., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Doctor's office; large, well lighted; furnished or unfurnished; may be seen at any time. 105 West 74th St.; telephone Columbus 1812.

New "Old Colonial," 8 rooms, 3 baths, in park, handy station, for sale; others to let. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N. Y.

To Let.—Half of furnished office, rent $12.50, and sharing other expenses; reasonable. 14 Maiden Lane; Room 54.

HOUSE PLANS and specifications made according to your ideas. Rousseau, 2 E. 23d.

Hudson River.
KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester. 7 E. 42.

New Rochelle Properties.—Sale, rent, exchange. Jas. D. McCann, 221 Huguenot St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Eight-room house; 2 story and attic; best material used; open plumbing, excellent heating plant and all improvements; plot 5,000 square feet; two blocks from bathing beach; near trolley connecting with Kings County elevated, schools, churches, hotels, stores and all conveniences; price $4,950; terms $400 cash and $40 per month; possession by Oct. 1. Call, phone or write Owner, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. 1760 Greeley.

AN OPPORTUNITY.
Would like to make appointments to visit my 27 waterfront lots, with all improvements, asphalt streets, shade trees, drainage, &c.; 22 minutes from Metropolis. Will make terms to suit. Address J. G. M., 1,425 Bigelow Av., Queens County.

Five-room house, bungalow style, well built; all modern improvements; 5,000 square feet of land; price $2,900; terms same as rent; near railroad, trolley and bathing beach. Call, phone or write Owner, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. Phone 1760 Greeley.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

BEAUTIFUL new house, artistic outside and a model of perfection in its interior; 6 large rooms, tiled bath; plot 60x120; large trees, park approach, fine street, 2 minutes to depot; easy commuting, $5.90 monthly. Price to sell quick, $4,000. For particulars call, write or phone G. R. ANGELL, 76 East 94th St. Phone 6743 Lenox.

BUNGALOW, UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE, practically new, 7 rooms, oak floors, steam heat, electricity, gas, city water, thoroughly modern, A1 condition; lot 60x175; convenient to station; for sale at less than cost. Write for photo. S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 555.

RENT IN RIDGEWOOD.
Test its merits as a suburban place of residence; 1,000 commuters like it; attractive homes, $50 to $150 per month. Write us. S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 555.

Small fruit farms, 75x500; five minutes to station; restricted section; twenty-mile view; new houses; every improvement; wonderful fruit; real opportunity, $5,000 to $6,500; terms. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

RENT—Westfield; magnificent new house, $25; another, $60; plenty of land. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

We specialize in Bergen County real estate. Write for Booklet A, N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Bargain.—$6,500; easy terms; 10 rooms, 2 baths; 50 minutes to city. Box M 355 Times Downtown.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Property My Specialty. Harvey R. Linbarger, 197 North Av.

LITTLE FARMS, hour out, for city workers; $10 monthly. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

ENGLEWOOD homes; lots and plots for sale. Gorham Co., Englewood, N. J.

Country Property
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

FOR RENT, IN BERMUDA, a modern hotel and two large bungalows; fifty-eight rooms, completely furnished; run succesfully five seasons of five months. Situated on a commanding site, overlooking City of Hamilton and surrounding country; one mile from steamship landing and only a few minutes from the ocean and bathing; grounds consist of six acres, with garden and tennis court. Apply to Asher F. Black, Malden, Mass.

For Rent to Small Family—Attractively furnished house, 9 rooms, large sleeping porch, garage, in desirable neighborhood, 8 minutes from station. Mrs. Nellie D. Boden, 526 Lenox Av., Westfield, N. J.

Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn.—Exceedingly low rental, six months, 16 rooms, 5 baths; beautifully furnished; servants will remain. Box 67, Stamford, Conn.

To Let—Unfurnished.

HASTINGS, stone's throw of Hudson; 5 minutes train, trolley; 8-roomed house, hall, laundry, sleeping piazzas, oak floors, electricity, beamed ceilings, asbestos hot air; boat club, tennis, skating; $65. Blaine.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

Apartments to rent, furnished and unfurnished, full hotel service; restaurant; cheapest rates in New York; 2 rooms and bath, furnished, $12 weekly and upward. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

67th, 130 East.—Five large, light, all outside rooms and bath; handsomely furnished; complete outfit of china, glass, kitchen, and laundry utensils. Supt., 3867 Plaza.

222 East 17, (Stuyvesant Square.)—Furnished apartment, 3 rooms and bath; service; ground floor; private house. Stuyvesant 3924.

Small kitchenette apartment to responsible person appreciating antique furnishings. W 87 Times.

38th St., 10 East.—Elegant floor, 8 very large rooms; also smaller apartments.

West Side

APARTMENTS, NEWLY, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED AND DECORATED TO SUIT, one, two, three rooms and bath, four rooms and two baths; month or year; $35 a month up per room; meals optional; $8 a week; full hotel service; quiet location; one block from "L" and subway express, ten car and bus lines; references; just completed; very exceptional opportunity owing to tardiness in completion of building; great sacrifice in rates. Hotel Nobleton, 126 West 73d St.

98th St., 305-307 West.—Schuyler Arms Hotel, between Riverside and Broadway. Strictly high-class house; beautifully furnished apartments; shower baths; 2, 3, 4, and 5 rooms, with or without kitchen, fully equipped for housekeeping; all-night elevator; telephone; bellboy and maid service; restaurant in building. Phone 3964 River.

An apartment that is a real home; location convenient to shops, theatres; West 71st St., 342, 6 and 8 rooms, 2 baths; living room 22x18, bedroom 22x16; elevator house; will furnish new rugs, furniture, beds, bedding, &c., to suit prospective tenant; rent $200 to $300 per month. Apply premises or Ernest Tribelhorn, 60 Wall St.

To rent, furnished, eight months or one year, elaborately furnished six-room, two-bath apartment, 10th floor, Roxborough, Broadway and 92d St.; butler in charge; can be seen any time. E. M. Robinson, 1,564 Broadway, City. Telephone 3710 Bryant.

51st, 355 West.—New elevator building; unusually furnished two, three, four rooms and bath, kitchen and kitchenettes; adjacent subway and "L"; $12 up; references necessary.

258 Riverside Drive, corner 98th.—Unusually large and attractive nine-room furnished apartment, two baths; $250 per month. Telephone 9281 River. Apartment D. D.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
Select list; handsomely furnished; all prices. EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO., 4520 Murray Hill. 507 Fifth Av.

97th St., 308 West.—Five unusually large rooms; southern exposure; handsomely furnished; $115; elevator house. Ernest Tribelhorn, premises.

51st, 355 West.—Elegantly furnished, elevator building, two, three, four rooms and bath; kitchens and kitchenettes; $12 up; references necessary.

Attractively furnished non-housekeeping floor; three rooms, bath. Inquire 244 Waverley Place.

Beautifully furnished 3-room housekeeping apartment; reasonable; worth investigating. Telephone 4211 Schuyler.

148th, 562 West.—Attractive six rooms, completely furnished; elevator; $75. Apartment 64.

Exclusive listings; personally selected; Claremont Morris, specialist, 30 East 42d. Murray Hill 358.

52 WEST 39TH ST.
Suites of two rooms and bath, charmingly furnished; sunny; electricity; phone.

Censored list, handsomely furnished apartments. Wickliffe Gray, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

Choice list personally inspected furnished apartments. Frederick L. Hurt, 30 E. 42d.

118th, 507 West.—Delightful 4 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house.

Splendid suite, large room, bath, electric light; location unexcelled. 30 West 71st.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

We offer hotel conveniences and comforts at apartment house rates.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Ave. } 1, 2, 3, & 4 Rooms SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE.
with private bath and kitchenette; Complete—Dishes, Silver, Cooking Utensils. Furnished—$30, $40, $50, $60 up monthly. CONCESSIONS ON LEASE and unfurnished. Near Subway and "L"—Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River 3970. CONVENTIONS ACCOMMODATED.

THE WILSONIA,
225-229 W. 69th St., near Broadway.
1 Room and Bath, $25 up.
2 Rooms, Bath, and Kitchenette, $40 up.
3 Rooms, Bath, and Kitchenette, $47.50 up.
4 Rooms, 2 Baths and Kitchenette, $75.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
No Questionable or Objectionable Tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars. REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

A.—A.—A.—YOUR IDEAL AT LAST. How would YOU like to select first-class furnishings and decorations to suit entirely YOUR OWN discriminating tastes and requirements? You can do this in the newest, sunniest apartment hotel in New York for $70 per month, two rooms and bath. Hotel Nobleton, 126 West 73d St., between Broadway and Columbus Av., one block from express subway and "L" stations.

168th, 601 West, (Broadway.)—Seven rooms, two baths; $150. Ellsworth, 3515 Audubon.

Sublet.—10-room apt., fully furnished. The Langham, 73d St. and Central Park West.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

1,186 MADISON AVENUE, COR. 87TH ST. 7 unusually light rooms; electric light, parquet floors; elevator service. $1,200.

THE LISPENARD
53 East 86th St. Exceptional arrangement; 7 extra large, light rooms. Rental $75. Others $65. Agent on premises.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.

34TH ST., 145 EAST.
Two-room studios and apartments; large and light, all improvements; tiled baths, parquet floors; full length mirrors; $37.50 to $42.50; studios have north light. Premises, or Lester E. Reilly, 103 Park Av. Phone 4252 Murray Hill.

152 East 35th St.—Only one apartment to let; 8 elegant, large, light rooms and 2 baths in high-class elevator apartment house; all improvements; $1,800 per annum. Superintendent, on premises, or Franklin L. Partridge, 49 Wall St.

227-229 EAST 72D ST.
6 and 8 rooms, bath; steam heat; elevator. Rents $35 to $50. Apply Supt.

227-229 EAST 72D ST.
6 and 8 rooms, bath; steam heat; elevator. Rents $35 to $50. Apply Supt.

"Kingston," 129-131 E. 76th St.; handsome apartments; 7, 8 large, light rooms.

West Side

An apartment that is a real home; the home you want before you have seen it; location convenient to shops, theatres; West 71st St., 342; Apartments 6 and 8 unusually spacious, airy, light, cheerful rooms, three baths, living room 21x24, bedroom 16x22; good layout; comforts of private house on one floor; sunshine in every room; high-class elevator house; attentive service; plenty hot water and steam heat; rent $1,350 to $1,850, being 20% lower than similar apartments rent for elsewhere; renting agent on premises.

Apartments 1, 2, 3 rooms and bath; 4 rooms and 2 baths; full hotel service; phone; maid service; newly decorated to suit; $30 per month up per room; meals optional; $8 a week; one block from "L" and subway express, cars, and bus lines; special inducements for leases; references; just completed; very exceptional opportunity owing to tardiness in completion of building; great sacrifice in rates. Hotel Nobleton, 126 West 73d St. Write for booklet.

A.—A.—A.—YOUR IDEAL AT LAST. How would YOU like to select first-class furnishings and decorations to suit entirely YOUR OWN discriminating tastes and requirements? You can do this in the newest, sunniest apartment hotel in New York for $70 per month, two rooms and bath. Hotel Nobleton, 126 West 73d St., between Broadway and Columbus Av., one block from express subway and "L" stations.

Wadsworth Av., 382, one block from 191st St.-Broadway subway station; highest elevation in Manhattan; exceptionally high-class elevator house; rooms are extraordinarily large and light and contain every newest improvement; 4 all front rooms, $40; 5 rooms, $45, $50; 6 rooms, $60; 7 rooms, $65.

EMPIRE COURT, 811 West 95th St.
Very light rooms, 4 rooms, bath, $45 up
All Night 5 rooms, bath, $50 up
Elevator, 6 rooms, bath, $60 up
Telephone, &c. 7 rooms, bath, $70 up
GEO. R. READ & CO., 30 Nassau St.

Will sublet for one year corner apartment, unfurnished, six rooms, foyer and three baths, all outside rooms at the Rexford, 79th St. and B'way; can be seen between three and six. Voightlander. Telephone 6809 Schuyler.

A.— CLAREMONT HALL,
601 West 112th St., (Corner Broadway.) Apartments five to seven rooms; passenger elevator, &c.; rents, $780 to $1,100; possession. Firm L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

The Hamilton.—Elegant apartments, 5 and 6 rooms; opposite City College; rent, $40 to $55. Apply to Owner, on premises, 477 West 140th St.

Six rooms and bath; spacious and light; $1,200, $1,500 yearly; can be used by dentist or studio. Room 229, 45 Broadway. 3796 Rector.

A.—156 WEST 72D ST.
Convenient to subway and elevated, 2-3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; room service; $600-$900.

306-308 WEST 112TH ST.—4-5-6 large, light rooms, steam heat, electric light, telephone, elevator. Rents $30 to $46. Apply Supt.

ELEVATOR, 5 ROOMS, $45.
Convenient, fashionable neighborhood. 509 West 112th.

306-308 WEST 112TH ST.—4-5-6 large, light rooms; steam heat, electric light, telephone, elevator; rents, $30 to $46. Apply Supt.

100 WEST 118TH ST.
6-7 large, light rooms; steam heat. Rents $32 to $50. Apply Supt.

47th St., 120 West, (Bet. 6th & Broadway.)—Seven rooms; elevator apartment. L. Bilcon & Co., agents, on premises.

228 WEST 58TH ST.
Two rooms, tiled bath, and kitchen; also studio apartments; $35 up. Lovell.

Broadway, 2708 (103d).—Three rooms, bath; housekeeping; non-housekeeping; restaurant service; $40.

84th St., 15 West. — Seven large rooms and bath, newly decorated; immediate possession; $50 and $60.

College Av. and 170th St.—Three and four grand rooms; beautiful neighborhood; references required.

57th St., 329 West.—Three large light rooms, bath; modern improvements; rent $50 to $60. Inquire on premises.

27th St., 361 West, (The Albemarle.)—High-class elevator, 4-5 rooms, every modern convenience, $40-$45.

82d, 105 West.—One large, outside room, bath; maid service; telephone; $35; studio apartment.

82d St., 105 West.—Four rooms, bath; all facing street; studio apartment; telephone; reference; $60.

172d, 575 West.—Corner elevator house, 4-7 large, beautifully decorated apartments.

For apartments on Grand Concourse, consult H. A. Douglas, 2,428 Grand Concourse.

180th, 202 West.—Modern apartments; seven all large, light rooms; $40, $50.

112 W. 129th.—Six light rooms, bath; all improvements; well kept; $28.

156th, 601 West.—Elevator apartments, 4, 6, 7, 8 rooms; $38 to $100.

Brooklyn.

ST. JAMES PLACE, NEAR FULTON ST. Delightful 6-room apt., $42; 7-room, $45; electricity, steam; parquet floors; near subway and L. Booklet. GOLDEN REALTY, 238 St. James Place.

New Jersey.

New and up-to-date apartments of five and six rooms and bath, with heat, hot water supply and janitor service, will decorate to suit. Full particulars of Charles Fall, agent, Hoboken Trust Co. Building, 14th & Washington Sts., Hoboken. Telephone 393 Hoboken.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—HADDON HALL. Finest apartment in State; 8-story elevator; fireproof; strictly high class; 6 and 7 rooms; decorations to suit; $65 and $75; any broker, or on the premises, 57 and 59 Union St.

Apartments Wanted
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Wanted.—Fifty furnished apartments, $65 to $100; 25 at $125 up; desirable applicants waiting. Frederick L. Hurt, 30 East 42d; Murray Hill 5726.

Small, fully furnished housekeeping apartment, 3 months; thoroughly first class every way; near Riverside; married couple. W 107 Times.

Apartments wanted, furnished; clients waiting. Particulars. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting specialist, 176 West 72d.

Unfurnished.

Gentleman wishes unfurnished apartment 1 to 3 rooms and bath; west side, below 96th St.; $30. K 242 Times Downtown.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Comfortable family house; modern conveniences; transients, permanent; table board.

19TH, 116 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Large connecting rooms and small rooms; southern exposure; sunny dining room; block subway; references.

21ST, 145 East, (Gramercy Park privileges.)—Large, small, cool rooms; electricity; private bath, excellent table; references; phone.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.
Table board; rooms; references.

61ST, 159 EAST.—Beautiful, renovated rooms; steam, hot water; excellent table.

MADISON AV., 213, (Near 36th St.)—Large and small rooms; some with private baths; newly furnished and decorated; excellent cuisine; references.

West Side

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Opportunity secure airy rooms; steam; home cooking; references.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms; private bath; excellent table; refined surroundings.

54TH, 54 W.—First-class single, double rooms; suites; private baths; electricity; references.

56TH, 332 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms, with board; suite; private bath; references.

57TH, 349 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private bath, with board; reference.

58TH, 46 WEST.—Quiet home; desirable rooms; excellent table; transients; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths, table unexcelled; table guests.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Electricity, steam heat; private bath; large and medium rooms; near park, subway; excellent Southern cooking.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single, suite; electricity, steam, hot water, home cooking.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Exceptionally large rooms; electricity, steam, hot water; home cooking.

76TH, (344 West End Av.)—Select pension offers exceptional, immaculate accommodations; exquisite furnishings, baths; excellent home table; electricity.

70TH, 132 WEST.—Attractive rooms; twin beds; large private bathrooms; references.

71ST, 62 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; STEAM, ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

72D, (Broadway-West End.)—Private house; superior Southern family cooking; will receive limited number table boarders; 2380 Columbus.

72D, 120 WEST, newly decorated and refitted, offers suites with private baths. M. Luez, phone 6941 Columbus.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; excellent board; table guests.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; electricity; parlor dining room.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful second floor; other rooms; board optional; references exchanged.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; table guests; reference.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large, small, attractively furnished rooms; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; excellent table; homelike; parlor dining; table guests.

76TH ST., 241-243 WEST.—Desirable large and medium sized rooms, with and without private bath; references.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms, parlor dining; references.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Single and large rooms, connecting shower baths; gentlemen; private family.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; also parlor floor; newly decorated; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine and service; private baths.

80TH, 108 WEST.—The House Richards. An "Old Home" place for refined people; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food, wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; good table; parlor dining.

82D, 52 WEST.—Large, small rooms, bath; excellent table; telephone, electricity; references.

82D, 124 West (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

82D, 45 WEST.—Pleasant large, small rooms; running water; excellent table; reasonable.

82D, 55 WEST.—Exclusive house, second floor front; private bath; single; medium rooms.

83D ST., 42 WEST.—Select boarding house to be opened Sept. 10; newly decorated and furnished throughout; table guests; references.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms; gentlemen, couple; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

86TH, 55 WEST.—Exceptional 2d floor; private baths; continuous hot water; other rooms.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, newly-decorated room, with connecting bath; excellent board.

90TH, 16 WEST.—Choice rooms; gentlemen, adults; exclusive; Jewish house. River 9793. Hellman.

91ST, 149 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; kitchenette suite; table guests.

91ST, 149 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; kitchenette suite; table guests.

94TH, 142 WEST.—Rooms, suitable two appreciating superior table; home comforts. Lucken.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated rooms; electric lights; private bath; telephone; references.

94TH, 140 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; running water; suitable two business people; moderate.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Large, second floor front room; excellent board; references. Strauss.

102D ST, 216 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large, single; excellent table; gentlemen; elevator apartment. McIlhenney.

102D, 250 WEST, (West End Av.)—Accommodation for bachelors or man and wife; board, rooms; private house; first class.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Thirty of our guests have been with us from two to nine years; comfortable rooms; refined and homelike; exceptionally good table; references; reasonable; Southerners.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; 3 large rooms and bath; also single room; between Riverside and Broadway.

112TH, 605 WEST.—Sunny front sitting room bedroom; modern apartment; excellent meals.

113TH, 525 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private boarding house; table guest; home cooking.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Large room; private bath; suitable gentlemen, couple; home cooking; references.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; excellent cuisine.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large, small rooms, connecting with bath or single; table guests.

115TH, (corner Manhattan Av.)—Morningside Park & 116th elevated nearby; the "Morningside," newly fitted up; 40 choice rooms to select from; every comfort; $8 up, single; $15 up, two. Phone 2758 Audubon.

115TH, 419 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; also outside single; reasonable. Hale.

121ST, 150 WEST.—Large, small rooms; conveniences; excellent table; Hebrew family; table guests.

145TH, 349 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, overlooking park; gentlemen, couples; Southern cooking; telephone.

145TH, 623 WEST, (Corner Riverside Drive.)—Large front rooms, with board; private family; view of Hudson; subway at corner; home comforts.

149TH, 544 WEST, (nr. Broadway Subway.)—The "Audubon;" bright room, good board, $8 up, single; $15 up, two. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

152D, 561 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; running water, electric light; southern exposure; excellent table. Aud. 4678.

BACHELORS.
TWO OR FOUR GENTLEMEN WANTED TO JOIN FOUR OTHERS HAVING BEAUTIFUL HOME WEST EIGHTIES. PARTICULARS "H.," ROOM 1,410, 43 EXCHANGE PLACE. PHONE 7146 HANOVER.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished rooms; excellent Southern cooking; convenient location; west side. Z 258 Times Annex.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549. — Elegant rooms; bath, shower, &c.; superior board; $12 weekly; exceptional home surroundings. 4960 Morningside. Payne.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, Apt. 31.—Beautiful rooms; southern exposure; superior board; refined.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 847, (153d.)—Large and small rooms; running water; home cooking.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family Hotel of high standard; Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c fare; Lovely furnished rooms; suites; all comforts; Excellent chef and service; separate tables; Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Country Board
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

The Willows, Hugenot Park, on the beach; boating, bathing, fishing, tennis, delightfully cool lawns, porches; exclusive, comfortable surroundings.

Westchester.

Attention, Gentlemen! Clubmen especially.—At heart of Larchmont, 45 minutes B'way, most attractive, all-year home; spacious sunny rooms, fine table, Japanese service; Winter rates, including auto service, trains, and clubs; unequaled convenience trains, trolleys, everything. Fynevue, Bayard Circle, Larchmont Park. (409-W.)

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-shaded grounds; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Long Island.

Crystal Lake House, Freeport.—Family hotel; Fall rts.; ideal location; all outside rms.; bklt.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington,
East Orange, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."
Why live in a crowded flat when you can get an apartment consisting of parlor, bedroom and private bath with delicious meals and first-class service for $25 per week for two persons. Exclusive and homelike. Take Lackawanna, at Hoboken; Marlborough one block from East Orange Station. Send for booklet. Phone Orange 2620. Only a few suites left for Winter booking.
W. T. READE, Prop.

Maplewood, Euclid Av.—High-class board; delightful section, near South Orange Reservation; southern exposure; sun parlor; suite of two rooms, private bath; few guests; garage; near station or trolley; open Sept. 18. Address Box 8, Budd Lake, N. J.

MONTCLAIR MANOR, MONTCLAIR, N. J. In beautiful residential section of Montclair, exceptionally attractive accommodations; all conveniences; hot, cold water in rooms; unexcelled cuisine; 35 mins. N. Y. 27 Hillside Av. Montclair 2977.

THE BOYKEN, Morristown, N. J.; Fall and Winter engagements; moderate prices; rooms single and en suite; private baths; unexcelled home table and service; convenient to R. R. station and trolley.

Young couple, with delightful home in refined locality, 35 minutes from New York, would share with bachelor or congenial couple. H 343 Times Downtown.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

WEST END AV., 531, (86th St.)—Desirable rooms; steam heat, electricity; excellent cuisine; exclusive neighborhood; table guests; references.

WIDOW, charming house, Riverside Drive, will rent two large, handsomely furnished connecting rooms, overlooking Hudson; private bath; also large room, private bath; exceptional cuisine. 8926 Audubon. Write L 78 Times Annex.

Board Wanted
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN, 25, clean, good habits, would like room and board with private family in apartment house; convenient to Columbus Circle. Z 278 Times Annex.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 10 EAST, (NEAR 5TH AV.)
Pleasant large, small rooms; every convenience.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room, bath, electricity, $6.50; another, $4; telephone.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Floor, one flight, two large rooms, bath; every convenience; private house; exceptional; suitable two gentlemen.

58TH ST., 506 EAST.—Nicely furnished room; private family, private house.

76TH, 43 EAST.—Beautiful, large furnished rooms; all conveniences; private bath; telephone.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV, 265, (near 36th.)—Attractive large front room; bath. Murray Hill 728.

MADISON AV., 220.—Desirable rooms; running water; furnished, unfurnished; adjoining bath; electricity, telephone.

MADISON AV., 529.—Beautifully furnished rooms with, without private baths; phone; electricity.

MADISON AV., 527.—Large and small rooms, adjoining bath; electricity; gentlemen; references.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite for bachelors; hot water, electricity; references.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Single one, two, three room suites; private baths; telephone; references.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; private house; references.

16TH, 18 WEST.—Fine parlors, 2-3; telephone; private bath; other rooms.

32D ST. and Broadway.—Permanent rates; rooms, with and without private baths, 1 or 2 persons, $9 to $12 per week; single rooms, $7 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, 1 or 2 persons, $15 per week. Hotel New Strand.

34TH, 357 WEST.—Newly decorated, shower, tub baths; phone; closest inspection invited.

49TH, 59 WEST.
Exceptionally desirable rooms in private house.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large and small rooms; southern exposure; every convenience; references.

56TH ST., 49 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; business gentlemen; references.

57TH, 264 WEST.—Large front corner room; bath, electricity, steam; beautifully furnished.

58TH, 118 WEST.—Beautiful room, private bath; select, quiet home location; small room.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Parlor floor studio suite, with grand piano; also small room.

61ST, 119 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath; hot water constantly; telephone.

65TH, 5 WEST.—Front room with alcove, telephone; one flight; $6. Beeson.

69TH, 143 WEST.—Attractive living, bed room; exclusive apartment; shower, electricity; breakfast. Wilde.

70TH, 262 WEST.—Pleasant front room; every convenience.

71ST, 106 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive large rooms; board optional; all conveniences; homelike atmosphere.

71ST, 221 WEST.—Fine front, medium room; also small room; continuous hot water; references.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Clean, well-furnished private house; moderate terms; reference.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Electricity, parquet floors, hot, cold water; no rooming house.

73D, 121 WEST.—Large, sunny front room for one or two; modern improvements; large closets, wash room; private house. Telephone 5426 Columbus.

73D, 269 WEST.—Large front room, bath; southern exposure; also medium room.

73D, 272 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath, shower; also single; electricity; references.

73D, 302 WEST.—First-class room and board; near Riverside Drive; phone.

73D, 255 WEST.—Superior accommodations, with and without bath; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive single and double rooms; private baths; subway express; references.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small rooms; private bath; telephone; Summer rates.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Large rooms; also front parlor; connecting bedroom; $6, $8; telephone.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Attractive, homelike, sunny rooms; near bath; continuous hot water; electricity.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms, including handsome back parlor, with private bath.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Large room, private bath; electricity; exceptionally well-kept house.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.
Very attractive, pleasant rooms; home comforts.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, airy front room; southern exposure; conveniences; reference; reasonable.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room; private house; suitable one, two; references.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; large, small, with, without bath; electricity; telephone.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; shower baths; select.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Large room, private bath, electricity; subway; private home; references.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive small rooms; also large rooms adjoining private baths; references.

81ST, 135 WEST.—Large, small rooms; convenient "L," subway; telephone; references.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

81ST, 251 WEST.—Sunny, immaculate, handsomely furnished double room, adjoining bath; elevator, electricity; near subway, elevated; one or two gentlemen; also smaller room. Barney.

81ST, 251 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath, high-class apartment. Holton.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large, handsome second-floor rooms; private baths; single room; references.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large furnished front room, private bath, electric light; references.

84TH ST., 31 WEST.—Unusual unfurnished parlor floor, suitable for doctor; also other newly furnished large and small rooms.

84TH, 124 WEST.—Newly decorated, finely furnished parlor; running water; gentlemen; phone. Wallace.

84TH, 48 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small south rooms, private bath; reference.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Hotel comforts, private baths, newly furnished, decorated rooms; refinement.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Attractively furnished, clean room, suitable two; running water; $4.

88TH, 173 WEST.—Rooms; running water; electricity; en suite, single; meals. 7792—Riverside.

90TH, 58 WEST.—Newly furnished, attractive, large, medium-sized rooms, with private bath, telephone; references; private house.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished house; rooms, en suite with baths, or single, $5, $7, $10; convenient "L."

91ST, 38 WEST.—Newly furnished house; rooms; private bath; electricity; parquet floors.

91ST, 21 WEST.—Elegant, newly decorated, comfortably furnished rooms; private bath; telephone; references.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms; shower baths; refined private house; references.

91ST, 66 WEST.—Large and small rooms, nicely furnished; private house; reasonable.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Desirable, furnished, large room; private bath; select, private house.

93D, 270 WEST.—One, two, three rooms; private; adjoining baths; furnished, unfurnished.

93D, 253 WEST, (Broadway.)—Handsomely furnished large, medium rooms; baths; private residence.

94TH ST., 163 WEST.—Owner would rent entire floor of dwelling; sitting room, bedroom, and bath; references required.

97TH ST., 64 WEST.—Large, small, newly furnished rooms; quiet, well kept house; telephone.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, adjoining bath; every convenience; gentlemen. Owner.

97TH, 230 WEST.—Single, double rooms; running water; board; elevator. Apt. 6A.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Light, attractive rooms; telephone, electricity; housekeeping; $2.50 to $5. McNamara.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house; Riverside Drive; nicely furnished room; bath; telephone.

102D, 254 WEST.—Private house; refined environment; two attractive rooms; adjoining bath.

105TH, 248 WEST.—Attractive outside room; also single room; adjoining bath; references. Clark.

109TH, 301 WEST, Near Riverside.—Two beds, 1 sitting room, adjoining, separately or together; no other roomers; gentlemen. 3B.

110TH, 200 WEST, (Apt. 3D.)—Exceptionally desirable rooms in modern apartment.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Outside, attractive rooms; shower; private; convenient location. Apt. 4E.

112TH, 605 WEST, Apartment 1.—Large front room; reasonable; only roomer; southern exposure.

113TH, 536 WEST.—Delightfully cool front room, overlooking Hudson; conveniences; Broadway subway. Apartment 82.

114TH ST., 528 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms, with bath, and single; private house; near Columbia University.

114TH ST., 610 WEST.—KITCHENETTE, PRIVATE BATH, LABORATORY; REASONABLE.

115TH, 419 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; also outside single; reasonable. Hale.

116TH ST., 420 WEST.—Exceptional single, double rooms obtainable at $25 and upward per month; excellent service included. Write, call, or phone 5800 Morningside.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Homes for one or two; opposite Columbia; subway; all conveniences; unusual furnishings and care. Emmett.

118TH, 401 WEST; southeast corner rooms; Morningside Drive near Columbia; suite two rooms private bath kitchenette; $4-$7.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Southeast corner rooms; Morningside Drive near Columbia; suite two rooms, private bath, kitchenette; $4-$7.

122D ST., (130 Claremont Av.)—Overlooking Hudson; large; small; suite; conveniences. Wells.

125TH, (2,032 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms, private bath; every convenience; reasonable.

136TH, 611 WEST.—Desirable room, adjoining bath; neat, cool; electricity, telephone; near subway, Riverside Drive. Pusey.

138TH, 606 WEST.—Large and small rooms, newly furnished; private house; breakfast optional.

138TH, 618 WEST.—Cozy single rooms; private house; bath, telephone; gentlemen; references.

141ST ST., (94 Hamilton Place.)—Block Broadway; outside rooms; elevator; gentlemen; $4. Schaeffer.

141ST, 529 WEST.—Desirable parlor suite; suitable for osteopath or music teacher.

142D, 600 West, (Apt. 45.)—Attractive outside room; shower, lavatory, elevator; moderate.

152D ST., 598 WEST.—Outside single and double rooms; all conveniences. Phone 8737 Audubon.

A GENTLEMAN wishes to share his apartment on Central Park West with a bachelor; furnished or unfurnished. Z 275 Times Annex.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—High-class accommodations for business man or woman; permanent; reasonable. Telephone 3903 Morningside. Apartment 8.

FURNISHED ROOM.—Modern apartment; Jewish family; West 97th; reference. Riverside 7380. Apt. 3.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV. — Handcomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END AV, 569, (86th Subway.)—Desirable rooms; steam heat; gentlemen; references.

Unfurnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

794 West End Av.—Two rooms, private bath, maid service, low rent, near 98th St.

Rooms Wanted
Furnished.
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

YOUNG English lady, business, nicely furnished room, refined family, kitchen privileges; between 59th and 79th St. W 122 Times.

GENTLEMAN requires nicely furnished room, private family, west side, $5. W 115 Times.

YOUNG MAN, night worker, wants cheerful room below 100th, about $6. W 125 Times.

Unfurnished.

Two rooms, bath and kitchenette, near Washington Square; $20 to $25; woman student; references exchanged. H. G., 36 Times.

Situations Wanted, Female
Fifteen cents an agate line.

DRESSMAKERS.—Good cutter and fitter, by day, $3; renovating and children's dresses, by day, $2. Quinn & Clarke, 409 West 127th. Morning. 2658.

LADY'S MAID.—Young colored woman, with exceptional qualities and references, desires part time position as lady's maid; will do light, fancy washing if required; highest services assured; exceptional opportunity for those desiring the best of services. W 113 Times.

LAUNDRESS, first-class, wants family hamper at home; ladies', children's wear specialty; prompt return. 469 Amity St., Flushing.

NURSE, attendant; disengaged Oct. 1; lady or gentleman; city references. Nurse, 814 West End Av. Phone 8614 Riverside.

NURSE or Light Housework.—Neat colored girl requires work; references. Harris, 228 W. 62d St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly qualified stenographer; Eastman graduate; knowledge of accounts, good handwriting; neat in appearance; hard worker; $7 per week. Miss F., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Well educated; can handle correspondence without dictation; 10 years' experience magazine, banking, and brokerage lines. K 237 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, take fast dictation; accurate, rapid typist; willing worker; $8.00. Lillian Arthur, 220 W. 42d St. Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; competent take entire charge; $10-$12. K 243 Times Downtown.

Automobile Exchange
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

PRIVATE PARTY WISHES TO DISPOSE of a late model Studebaker runabout; electric lights, self-starter, new tires, extras; runs like new; price $375. See coachman, private estate, 921 Putnam Av., two blocks off Broadway, Brooklyn. Telephone 7112 Bushwick.

BUICK, 1915 MODEL C-25, FIVE-PASSENGER TOURING CAR FOR SALE. RUN 6,000 MILES. IN PERFECT CONDITION. BARGAIN. LOWA, 209 So. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

Packard (1916) Limousine 38, like new.
Cadillac (1914) Touring; bargain.
Lancier (1913) Limousine, 35 H. P.
Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Packard (6-48) touring, Holbrook body, Victoria top; run 4,000 miles; absolutely perfect; sacrifice, $1,500. Shay, 216 West 76th.

Limousine bodies, $35 up! Immense stock of closed bodies at remarkably low prices. Jandorf, 301 to 305 West 59th.

Simplex 1912, 38 H. P., 4-passenger, A1 condition; wire wheels; fast car. M. Leclerc, 112 West 52d St.

I can save a buyer $50 on a Model 43, 1916 Oldsmobile Touring Car; prompt delivery. Phone Greeley 5600.

Simplex 1912 50 H. P. five-passenger; first-class condition. J. Kennedy, 1,607 B'way.

Automobiles for Rent.

Cadillac touring, 1914; in appearance and condition practically a new car; newly painted, electric lights, self-starter, good shoes, two extra shoes, silk mohair top; completely equipped; ready for immediate delivery. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Phone 7600 Columbus.

Buick runabout, 1913; extra tire, shock absorbers, clock, speedometer, Klaxon horn, prestolite tank, silk mohair top, mirrorscope, &c.; bargain. Stearns Co., 417 West 55th St. Phone 7600 Columbus.

Stearns-Knight, 1915, touring, only used 1,600 miles; owner leaving town, will sell sacrifice price; see salesrooms Charles E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway. L. T. Hollister, 19 Liberty Street.

Renault and Packard cars for hire, hour, day, or month; classy and up to date; reliable chauffeurs. Lewis, Hotchkiss Garage, 20 West 60th St. Phone 1509 Columbus.

Having no further use for my 14 months' old, 5-ton, steel body, tail dump truck, with hydraulic hoist, I can offer same at very low figure. Z 256 Times Annex.

Attractive new limousine, with excellent chauffeur. Rogers, 25 West 56th St. Phone Plaza 4489.

Fiat Raceabout, Quimby body; extra tires and rims; perfect condition; any demonstration. Bacon's Garage, Hackensack, N. J.

Beautiful Garford Six; seven-passenger touring; like new; wire wheels; hour, week, or month; owner drives. Lenox 8767.

Rauch & Lang dual controlled coach, like new; Edison batteries. X 233 Times Annex.

Rauch & Lang worm-drive brougham; owner leaving city; must sell at once. S 12 Times.

O'Connor Rental Company; Packard cars for hire. 235 West 50th. Tel. 2177.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted, set Westinghouse shock absorbers; must be in good condition; state lowest price. Leo Kahn, Hotel Claridge.

Automobile Repairing.

Electric Starting—Lighting Systems.
Detachable Wire Wheels.
Jesco Company, 245 W. 55th St. Circle 1558.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. Col. — Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920. Special class for women.

Owners will profit greatly by taking our special six weeks' course. Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Booklet and pass to school free.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. — Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

Situations Wanted, Female
Fifteen cents an agate line.

TYPEWRITING done; first-class work; terms moderate. K 238 Times Downtown.

WOMAN, neat, clean, wishes care bachelor's or lady's apartment part day; 5 years' references from last employer. Mrs. A. Dahlgren, 8 West 64th St.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

CAPABLE HOUSEWORKER. — Experienced colored girl; good cook; city references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6915 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

A NUMBER of young ladies between the ages of 16 and 23 wanted to learn telephone operating for central office work; salaries paid while learning; positions to those who qualify; permanent employment and rapid advancement to the competent. Apply after 9 A. M. to New York Telephone Company, Application Department, 58 West Houston St., New York City.

ARTIST.—A woman artist on women's and children's clothes; experienced on fashion magazines preferred; state experience and salary expected. Z 266 Times Annex.

DICTAPHONE TRANSCRIBERS. — Experienced in advertising and editorial work preferred; state experience and salary desired. Address Box D 65 Times Annex.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK, (white,) White Plains, care of first floor only; no laundry work; 5 in family; $25 a month. Call at 126 East 59th St., Friday morning, at 10.

MILLINERS ABLE TO DO GOOD WORK ON FINE MATERIAL. WORKING IN IDEAL WORKROOM. PAID BEST SALARIES, WITH CHANCE FOR YEARLY POSITION. OUR WORKROOM NEVER CLOSED. WM. ROSENBLUM CO., 7 E. 37TH ST.

SALESWOMEN.—J. M. GIDDING & CO. WILL CONSIDER APPLICATIONS FROM COMPETENT SALESWOMEN FOR SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS; FURS, GOWNS, WRAPS, &C.; BEST REFERENCES FROM HIGH-CLASS HOUSES. 564 5TH AV.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 years or more experience Smith Premier Invisible; $10. Call in person, office, 547 West 59th St.

40 ATTRACTIVE YOUNG GIRLS FOR CHORUS. EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY. Apply mornings at 11 o'clock, Daly's Theatre, Broadway and 30th St.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of stenography, $14.
ORDER CLERK; must have experience taking and writing up orders; $10.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR of good appearance and personality; not afraid of long hours; must be resident of New York City; $10.
STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate, $12. Call between 9 and 1, National Employment Exchange, 30 Church St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Legal, $10-$12; commercial, $10-$15; bookkeeper, $12; ledger clerk, $10. Call Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—French; $18. E. W. Carpenter Exchange, Singer Building.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 42d St. and Lexington Ave., N. Y.—The only secretarial school conducted by college professors. Individual instruction. Positions for efficients. Prof. Meagher, M. A., (Lon.) Dir.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall 35 West 42d Street. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Situations Wanted, Male
Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—A.—
A.—A.—
Young American, (23,) thoroughly experienced ACCOUNTING, OFFICE DETAILS, SECRETARIAL DUTIES, conversant with corporate finance, seeks connection either in secretarial capacity or with reputable firm; now employed but desires change; excellent credentials. W 111 Times.

A. — ACCOUNTANT. — Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

Situations Wanted, Male
Fifteen cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT
WHO CAN ARRANGE AND KEEP YOUR ACCOUNTS SO THAT YOU WILL HAVE NECESSARY DETAIL CONCERNING YOUR BUSINESS, DESIRES PERMANENT POSITION REQUIRING $2,500 MAN. K 208 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT-ASSISTANT, graduate of N. Y. U. School of Accounts; broad experience; can report short notice. K 240 Times Downtown.

A RESOURCEFUL, ENERGETIC AND CONSERVATIVE YOUNG MAN, AGE 33, UNIVERSITY ALUMNUS, HAVING COMPLETED A SPECIAL TASK, SEEKS A POSITION OF TRUST AND RESONSIBILITY; HAS HAD UNUSUALLY BROAD AND VALUABLE BUSINESS EXPERIENCE, AND HAS PROVED HIMSELF WELL QUALIFIED TO HANDLE IMPORTANT MATTERS; AMPLE REFERENCES. ADDRESS D 71 TIMES ANNEX.

BOOKKEEPER.—I write a good hand, am quick and accurate and have been drilled in the most modern methods of accounting; satisfactory references concerning character and ability; will start at $8. Mr. Z, 38 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER seeks good position with first-class house; can take complete charge; salary $23. K 239 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—21; experienced; N. Y. U. training; accurate, speedy; excellent references; salary, $16. W 94 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, controlling accounts; modern methods; excellent references. Roland, 110 St. Nicholas Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Credit man; broad experience; capable, responsible; salary moderate. W 95 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER desires position; fourteen years' experience; salary, $18. A 291 Times Downtown.

CARPENTER, experienced, wishes work by day or contract. Carpenter, 809 2d Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, 28, married, ten years' shop and private family experience, wishes situation, city or country; highest references; competent. D 72 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR open for engagement every evening Madri Gras week; salary, $4. Telephone 662 Bushwick between 6-7 P. M.

CHAUFFEUR. — Colored; capable, reliable, temperate; 11 years' reference. Robinson, 215 East 88th.

CHEMICAL WORKS SUPERINTENDENT, young, progressive, desires position; university graduate; nine years' experience. Address Chemical Engineer, H 308 Times Downtown.

COOK-BUTLER.
Colored man, who is thoroughly efficient, a thorough good cook and one who can be depended upon to do anything in the house with a thoroughness that will command admiration; highest references for proof. W 112 Times.

COLLEGE MAN (U. of P.) wishes something permanent, where ambition, versatility, and absolute loyalty count. Address College, Box 125 Times Downtown.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE MAN, energetic and wideawake, must have position. W 126 Times.

CORRESPONDENT.—Young man, (23,) nothing in particular to offer, college education, newspaper and some business experience, fluent correspondent, can be molded into any responsible capacity; future main objective; highest references. K 241 Times Downtown.

CREDIT MAN.—Experienced, knowledge law, accounting, correspondence, desires connection with wholesale house. W 129 Times.

HOTEL MANAGER.—Hard worker, small or large hotel, city or country; age, 38; twenty years' restaurant cafe, and hotel experience; having small income, will work for reasonable salary. W 117 Times.

MACHINIST AND TOOL MAKER, 32 years of age, at present employed, has had experience in experimental researches, has successfully designed and built machines, desires position with an inventor to act as an assistant; is reliable, painstaking, and accurate; can offer best of references as to character and ability. Address J. A. C., P. O. Box 227, Bound Brook, N. J.

MACHINE DESIGNER of automobile machinery desires responsible position. Z 260 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER. — Beginner; business school graduate; will work hard for advancement. Andrew Vegley, 37 East 58th St. Phone 2994 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER.—Take rapid dictation; neat, accurate typist; $10. Joseph Nooack, 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER, (27,) experienced, rapid, accurate, desires good connection; best references. K 236 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST.—Neat, good command of language; moderate. W 120 Times.

TYPIST.—Elliott-Fisher typewriter operator; young man; experienced railroad work; willing. W 131 Times.

WANT a live account for the Coast, or the Coast to Denver; ten years' experience in that territory; drug line preferred; detail work would be considered. P. O. Box 178, Newark, N. J.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING MEN at once; good proposition. Hyman, 9 West 31st St.

BOOKKEEPER-CLERK.—Wanted, for large country club on Long Island, competent bookkeeper-clerk; must have previous club or hotel experience and pleasant personality, and be well recommended; permanent position. Address by letter only, S. B., 1,208, 37 Liberty St., N. Y. City.

BOY.—Bright boy wanted to enter stock brokerage business at the bottom; high school graduate preferred. Address K 235 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted, over 16 years of age, just from school; good opening for bright lad; $5 per week. K 245 Times Downtown.

BOY for engineer's office; not over 15; $4 to start; answer own handwriting. A 292 Times Downtown.

CASHIER, EXPERT ACCOUNTANT; opportunity good for advancement, right party; answer, giving full particulars. W 121 Times.

CHEMIST.
Wanted, a chemist who is thoroughly familiar with the manufacture of salicylates. Only such as can fully qualify need apply. Address Chemical, K 246 Times Downtown.

INSTRUCTOR.—High-grade man, with general automobile experience, wanted as instructor of shop work. Call Saturday, between 9 and 12 A. M., (ask for Mr. H. C. Brokaw, at 40 West 66th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

LIGHT, UP-TO-DATE, AIRY SHOP needs three clean, healthy, intelligent young men in screw machine work and assembling of instruments of precision; men with turret lathe experience preferred. Apply all day Friday and Saturday morning, service elevator, 7th floor, 245 West 55th St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY required by head of large publishing house; must be stenographer, have tact, executive ability, good habits; moderate salary; good opportunity; give complete qualifications in your application, including salary wanted. W 119 Times.

RUNNERS.—Wanted by a New York trust company, high school graduates, 17 or 18 years of age, to begin as runners; those living with parents preferred. Address in own handwriting, Trust Company, K 219 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Openings for 3 live-wire salesmen now traveling Eastern States; automobile, garage and supply trade; established concern manufacturing staple lines; no accessories; offers a liberal commission; arrangements to those selected to represent us; replies must state age, territory and lines handled, and will be considered strictly confidential; New York interview. L 98 Times.

SALEMEN.—Three snappy, live-wire men, capable selling small adding machines; does work of $200 machine; retails for $7.50; to one who is earnest and willing to take week of office instructions we will give small drawing account against small commissions. Calculator Co., 33 Lafayette St.

SALESMEN.—Specialty salesmen wanted for well-known office device; commission basis; exclusive territory; leads furnished. A 288 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted by manufacturer of electric signs; liberal commission basis. Alfred Sahl, 2 Stone St.

SEVERAL PERMANENT POSITIONS as special representatives being offered by a large public service corporation; salary $100 per month; essential qualifications: Character, energy, refinement and tact; age limit, between 30 and 40; in advance of personal interview apply by letter, stating past experience. Efficiency, K 244 Times Downtown.

Lost and Found
Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Large sapphire and diamond circle pin, platinum setting, Monday, Sept. 6, A. M., between 46th and 57th Sts. and Madison and Park Avs., or Broadway, 50th to 57th St.; reward. Columbus 2410.

LOST—At tennis match or on Long Island Railroad, between Bayshore and Forest Hills, diamond bar pin, star sapphire in centre; reward. R. E. Simon, Bayshore, L. I. Telephone 249.

LOST—Lady's silk handbag, containing jewelry, money, keys, and trunk check; liberal reward. Mrs. R. Anderson, 27 West 61st St., New York.

LOST—Friday night, Sept. 3, at South Side Hospital ball, Babylon, L. I., openwork diamond barpin; $50 reward. N. L. Carpender, 67 Exchange Place, New York City.

LOST — Kodak Ansco, from taxi on 42d St., between Broadway and C. C. & N. J. Dock; reward. Return to C. C., 605 West 112th St.

LOST.—Lady's gold watch, photograph on back case. Bowen, 609 West 127th St. Reward.

LOST.—Kindly return contents, excepting money, of blue handbag taken from Room 323, Forty-second St. Building.

LOST—Whytes downtown, Wednesday, opal ring, sixteen diamonds; liberal reward. W. E. Peck & Co., 104 Pearl St.

LOST—Onyx brooch, edged with gold, "P. A. W." in gold; pearl centre. Reward. Apartment 3K, 220 West 98th St.

Rockaway Park, hook-and-eye diamond pin, 56-58 stones; boardwalk or vicinity; liberal reward. Roth, Harlem—5886.

LOST—Tuesday evening, long, double-bar diamond pin, between Astor Theatre and Hotel Biltmore; $25 reward.

LOST—A gold vanity box, Sept. 8; suitable reward, no questions asked. I. Kutner, 203 West 81st St.

LOST—Open-face watch, Saturday, between 12-1; marked "F. B."; reward. 242 West 104th.

LOST—Eyeglass, Wednesday afternoon; liberal reward. K. D. Pillsbury, 507 5th Av.

LIBERAL REWARD.
No questions asked. Envelope lost Sept. 7, containing diamond bar pin, one pair of diamond earrings, three diamond rings. S. Aronson, 86 Greenwood Av., Far Rockaway, L. I. 'Phone, 1210—Far Rockaway.

$25,000.00 REWARD.
Until Saturday, October 2, 1915, $25,000 reward will be paid and absolutely no questions asked for the return of the 71-pearl necklace with pearl clasp, also marquise diamond ring, taken from owner's residence at Southampton, Long Island, on June 21st last. Proportionate reward for the return of any part of these articles and liberal reward will also be paid for information leading to their recovery. This reward will be positively withdrawn on October 2, 1915. This offer is made in absolutely good faith, and will be lived up to. Dreicer & Co., 560 Fifth Av., New York City.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Reddish-brown dog. Kindly return to D. Levy, 836 East 165th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities
Forty-five cents an agate line.

$10,000 wanted in established business manufacturing a product largely used by moving picture manufacturers, but with a worldwide market through other channels. This is not a chance to "get rich quick" and there are no "very large profits." Now operating at a fair profit under conservative management, it is an excellent opportunity for a "real man" looking for a clean business with a future. Banking references indispensable or no attention paid. American Gentile, Box W 124 Times.

A New York manufacturer of important patented utilities all in universal demand desires additional working capital in a growing business of unlimited possibilities and large profits; the concern is well established, has no liabilities and bears closest scrutiny; an unusual opportunity open to principals only. W 78 Times.

Garage for sale, with property; 10,000 sq. ft. floor space; absolutely best location, highly restricted residential section; established and fully equipped; can show large percentage on investment. Address Auto, 605 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS furnished to manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on accounts and merchandise; confidential; principals only. Wormser & Co., 95 5th Ave., New York City.

To independent manufacturers and dealers in gasoline: Please write at once to Edwin Jennings, 142 West 82d St., with a view to protecting our interests.

Going manufacturing candy factory, established trade, part or entire interest cheap to quick buyer. K 225 Times Downtown.

For Sale.—On hand, 4,000 thirty-thirty new ten-shot rifles. Address T. Emess, McAlpin Hotel.

Associate wanted to finance splendid protected article of merit. Integrity. K [illegible] Times Downtown.

Business Notices
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Pianos and Organs.

PIANOS to be sold for storage, regardless of value, to cover cost. 35 West 14th St., ground floor rear.

Wanted.—To sell Steinway upright piano; in first class order; nearly new. Call at 39 West 32d St.

Printing and Multigraphing.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way, Room 1,131, Equitable Building. Rector 4543.

For Sale, Miscellaneous
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MEN'S CREDIT TAILORS.—Suits, overcoats, &c., $12; $1 down, $1 weekly. Hamilton-Martin Co., 171 B'way, (enter 5 Cortlandt St.)

Entire furnishing three-room apartment; bargain; owner leaving city. Phone 2783 Franklin.

Standard Storage, 1,681 Broadway, 53d St., private sale today, immense quantity household effects; roll-top desks, book cases, safes, dining and bedroom suites, brass bedsteads, davenports.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

SOLICITORS.—Experienced solicitors wanted to obtain real estate property for management by well-known real estate firm; must be acquainted with property owners; state salary, commission and references. A 290 Times Downtown.

SOLICITORS. — Line original proposition; every merchant, physician, hotel contract pays $5, $10 commission; unlimited field. Emergency Service, 68 William St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man with some business experience preferred; quick at figures; good chance for advancement; must furnish satisfactory references. A 289 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMEN wanted; good commission paid but no expense money advanced until ability to sell demonstrated; references required. Apply Rooms 1,503-4, 74 Broadway.

TRACER wanted in car manufacturing plant; state age, lowest salary, and experience. Address K 221 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, knowing French and English, 14-15 years, wanted as office boy. Answer, by letter only, E. B., 238 West 40th St.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Bowtell's Business Brain Bureau, 170 Broadway.
Thirteenth year placing the very highest type of office employe.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER - ASSISTANT Superintendent, chemical plant; must be experienced in handling large force of mechanics; $1,800.
Draftsman, (1,) automatic machine design, $30; (4) evolution work, out of city, $25; (5) steam piping, $18-$25; stenographers, (2,) $15 weekly; (1) $75 monthly; bookkeepers, (2,) Wall St. experience, $20 or more. E. W. Carpenter Exchange, Singer Bldg.

WILLIS HAWLEY EXCHANGE,
50 Court St., Brooklyn, 7034 Main.
Several young men, 17 to 21 years, clean morally, quick and good penmen, full-blooded Americans, for invoice, stock, factory clerks and typists, $8, $9, $10, $12; bill of lading clerk, export experience, $20; receiving clerk, strong, $12; two stenographers, $12, $15; licensed engineer, steam and electrical apparatus, $80; assistant to executive department store, $1,200; correspondent, experienced in machinery, $18; billing and adding machine operator, $15; assistant bookkeeper, $12.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall 35 West 42d Street. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

MURPHY SAW TRICK IN THE FUSION DEAL

Republicans Failed to Designate Either Finch or Zeller in Primaries.

TAMMANY LEADER SHOCKED

Explanation from Chairman Koenig Shows That Declinations from "Dummies" Are Ready to File.

Charles S. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, received a shock yesterday when he learned for the first time that Abraham Schwartz, 27 years old, of the Bronx, had been designated by the Republicans for Justice of the Supreme Court instead of Justice Edward R. Finch. When the arrangement for fusion between the Democrats and Reupblicans on the Judiciary slate was completed last week the Republican organization agreed to put Mr. Finch on their ticket for the Supreme Court Bench.

Murphy and his advisers were opposed to the Finch selection at first, but finally agreed to accept him, and he was designated, under the fusion plan, by the Tammany Executive Committee. According to the same fusion plan, the Republicans were to designate Lorenz Zeller, a Democrat, for Justice of the City Court. Yesterday Mr. Murphy learned that the Republicans had not only neglected to designate Mr. Finch, but had designated Saul E. Rogers for the City Court. The petitions for both Mr. Schwartz and Mr. Rogers were filed with the Board of Elections Tuesday night.

In looking over the list yesterday some one in Tammany Hall called up Mr. Murphy at Good Ground and told him that the Republicans had "double-crossed" him. Just what Mr. Murphy said when he received this information of Republican perfidy is not known, but he kept the long distance telephone wire busy for the next few hours. One of his agents finally got in touch with Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, and the mystery was solved.

It was explained that two days before the Republican-Democratic fusion plan was agreed upon, the Republicans not knowing for a certainty that the fusion plan would be acceptable to Tammany had put two dummies on their ticket, Mr. Schwartz and Mr. Rogers. It was arranged that in the event of fusion Mr. Schwartz and Mr. Rogers would resign and the committee to fill vacancies would substitute the fusion candidates. Schwartz and Rogers accepted the vicarious honor and handed in their declinations at the same time.

The Republican leaders believed they would be able to make some fusion arrangement with the Progressives over a candidate for Judge of the City Court. The Progressives had designated ex-Assemblyman Michael A. Schaap, and the Republicans were willing to accept him, but the Progressive leaders insisted that the Republicans also take William H. Hotchkiss for the Supreme Court. The Republicans refused to do this, and the "deal" was off. In the meantime, however, the Republicans had indorsed both Schwartz and Rogers, and their petitions were circulated among the voters.

When the fusion with Tammany was finally perfected, the Republican leaders did not think it necessary to get up extra petitions for Mr. Finch and Mr. Zeller, and filed the Schwartz and Rogers petitions instead, intending to have the two later candidates withdraw, according to the arrangement agreed upon, and have Mr. Finch and Mr. Zeller substituted.

When this explanation was conveyed to the Tammany leader yesterday he was apparently satisfied that the Republicans were going to play fair. He got the assurance, however, that the Republican Committee on Vacancies, consisting of Chairman Koenig, John J. Knewitz, Bronx leader, and Senator Ogden L. Mills, had the Schwartz and Rogers declinations in their pockets and that Finch and Zeller would be substituted in the due and proper course of events.

Frank Moss, who promises to make the only fight of importance in the Republican primaries, expects to receive the indorsement of the Progressives for District Attorney. They designated John J. O'Connell for the place, but Mr. O'Connell, it is said, is ready to withdraw. The Progressive Executive Committee will meet tonight to settle the situation. Most of the members favor Mr. Moss, but William M. Chadbourne is decidedly against him and he will fight to keep him off the ticket.

IN NEW JERSEY.

PATERSON.—The disappearance of Lillian V. Hough, 16 years old, who left home on Tuesday, was reported to the police yesterday. Her mother fears she has been lured away.

JERSEY CITY.—The will of Mrs. Caroline Stockton McGill, wife of Chancellor Alexander McGill, who died on Aug. 27 at Natural Bridge, Va., was admitted to probate yesterday, and divided an estatae of $45,000 among relatives, with the exception of $2,000 to the Rev. Frederick E. Mortimer and a few minor bequests.

ELIZABETH.—Justice Bergen sentenced Thomas A. Caldwell, colored, yesterday to State Prison for from twelve to thirty years. He was convicted on a charge of second degree murder for killing Frederick Schott, also colored.

HACKENSACK.—The semi-official census returns give Bergen County an increase of 40,594 for the last five years, making a total of 178,596, an increase of more than 29 per cent. over the 1910 figures.

PLAINFIELD.—Joseph Alcosta of Warrenville Road, killed himself yesterday after trying to murder his wife with a shotgun. She was shot in the shoulder and will recover.

MONTCLAIR.—The Rev. Dr. Jay T. Stocking of Washington, who succeeded the Rev. Henry E. Jackson as rector of the Christian Union Congregational Church, arrived here yesterday and will occupy the pulpit for the first time on Sunday.

NEWTON.—Grubs have badly damaged the potato and corn crops in the last few weeks, and the Sussex County Farm Bureau yesterday advised the farmers to get rid of the pest by spreading poisoned bran over the fields.

MILLBURN.—Mrs. Edward E. Kellogg of Wyoming Avenue received word yesterday that Curtis Kellogg, her twenty-four-year-old son, was drowned on Wednesday at Harrison, Me., where he was an instructor in a boys' summer camp.

PEAPACK.—The children of the borough have killed about 900,000 flies in the fly-swatting contest. Dorothy Johnson leads with a record of 276,605. It is expected 1,000,000 will be killed before the end of the season.

FREEHOLD.—The hearing in the Lillian Nordica Young will case was postponed indefinitely today in the Surrogate's Court.

CORD PARTNER ONCE FIGURED IN MURDER

Peterson Admits He Was Questioned in Inquiry Into Killing of a Paterson Girl.

SERVED TERM FOR FORGERY

Slain Man's Wife Denies Tale That Her Husband Had Had an Affair with a Woman.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 9.—Developments of a surprising nature came fast today in the investigation into the death of Samuel S. Cord, rela estate dealer of Laurel Springs, N. J., whose body, with five bullet wounds, was found in a gully along the River Road, Pensauken Township, N. J., a week ago last Tuesday.

Olaf Peterson, Cord's business associate, who is held by the Camden authorities as a material witness, today declared "there was a woman at the bottom of the murder," and elaborated this by saying Cord had repeatedly told him Mrs. Cord was so jealous over his relations with another woman.

"Mr. Peterson is absolutely untruthful," Mrs. Cord said today. "There is positively no truth in what he says about Mr. Cord being interested in another woman. I was not jealous for the very god reason I had no reason whatever to be jealous."

Peterson also admitted today that he was the man mentioned in dispatches from Paterson, N. J., as having figured in the investigation of the murder in 1895, of Mamie Sullivan, a school teacher. Information from Paterson was to the effect that Peterson had sold out a lucrative furniture and real estate business a short time before, that he had a steamship ticket for Sweden in his pocket when arrested, that he was grilled for several hours by the authorities, and was dismissed because he could not be connected with the crime. Peterson denied most of this, saying he had found the girl's body on the street and had appeared as a witness before the Grand Jury.

Found Wounded Girl.

"On the night of March 17, 1895," Cord said, "I called on the Misses Jennie and Sarah Smith at their home on Fifteenth Avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Streets, Paterson. I left the Smith home about 10 o'clock, and as no car was in sight, I started to walk home. On Park Avenue I passed a big man muffled up in his coat and with his hat pulled down so his face could not be seen. A few feet further along I stepped over what looked like a bundle on the sidewalk, covered by snow. At that moment two girls behind me screamed and ran across the street, frightening me. Something told me to investigate that bundle and I brushed the snow off. It was a girl, a pretty girl.

"She was afterward identified as Mamie Sullivan, a school teacher. I rang the doorbells of several houses along there and another man came out. Together we lifted the girl and carried her into one of the houses. As we moved her she moaned and said: 'Don't do that; Oh, don't do that!' She died in a hospital next day. I was questioned by the Grand Jury, but easily showed I knew nothing further of the murder." Peterson also admitted that he had served eleven months in the Essex County Jail, at Caldell, N. J., for passing forged checks, but said he was innocent of wrongdoing.

The detectives regard as particularly interesting Peterson's own account of having washed clothes at his home on the afternoon of the day that Cord was murdered. Peterson said his wife had been in the habit of sending the family washing out, but she was away from home, and he thought he would surprise her by doing the washing himself.

Can't Verify Time.

The detectives say they have been unable to verify Peterson's assertion that this washing was done Monday afternoon, before Cord was murdered and not afterward.

The Camden authorities within the next two days will start a publicity campaign in South Jersey and in Philadelphia and its suburbs to aid in the search for the murder car seen on the River Road.

Thousands of large placards, bearing a picture of Peterson, will be distributed in all private and public garages within a radius of at least fifty miles from the scene of the crime. The country authorities are hopeful that by means of such publicity some persons may be found who can put them on the track of the car, which because of its missing license, left no clue.

Peterson today received a letter from Dr. L. A. Shattuck, of New York, from whom he and Cord were purchasing an option on the timber tract of the Manatee Developing Company, near Arcadia, Fla., in which Shattuck informed him that the deal had virtually been called off upon the news of Cord's murder.

Veteran's Murderer Sentenced.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. .—John Barclay was found guilty of murder in the second degree this afternoon in the Supreme Court for killing Henry Conrad, a Civil War veteran, at his home in a fight in which several other men were concerned. It was said that the veteran objected to Barclay's attention to his daughter, 16 years old. Justice Bergen sentenced Barclay to from 15 to 30 years in prison.

Hotels, Restaurants, and Dancing on Page 12.

POWDER MEN'S CLUBHOUSE.

Hercules Company Provides $15,000 Resort for Employes.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, N. J., Sept. 9.—In order to provide a place of recreation for its 2,000 employes, who are working in three shifts of eight hours each, the Hercules Powder Company at Kenvil has completed a clubhouse at a cost of nearly $15,000. It is at the southern entrance to the company's property, which includes 1,500 acres. The clubhouse will be formally opened Saturday night with a dance given by officers of the company.

The building is a frame structure three stories high and contains twenty-seven guest rooms, a large dining room, a dance hall, and card and correspondence rooms. An up-to-date kitchen fully equipped is ready for use, and a steward has been placed in charge of the building. There are also bathrooms and a large pool room. There are several tennis courts near by.

The officials of the club include the following departmental heads of the powder company: C. A. Murphy, work engineer; D. M. Jackman, chief chemist; A. R. Blakey, assistant ballistic engineer; Harry V. Chase, A. U. Espenship, M. M. Inskeep, A. S. Kloss, W. A. Murray, J. S. Musgrave, Jr., T. B. Berrick, W. O. Meyers, E. B. Van Ness, and Dr. Arthur Spencer.

POISONED CANDY IN ASYLUM.

Man Suspected of Trying to Kill Woman Patient.

Investigation of an alleged attempt to poison a woman patient in the Essex County Hospital for the Insane, at Overbrook, N. J., with a box of candy is being made by Assistant Prosecutor Wilbur Mott in Newark. Both Mr. Mott and Dr. Guy Payne, medical director of the institution, refuse to discuss the case or to divulge names until a chimical analysis has been made of the candy.

According to reports, a friend of the patient left a box of candy for her with a nurse. After the man left the nurse bit into a piece of the candy and discovered what she believed to be a poison tablet. The nurse reported the matter to Dr. Payne, and a chemical analysis was ordered.

The patient in question is said to have been in the hospital a long time, and the friend, who lives in Newark, is said to have made frequent visits, each time bringing candy. The woman is of middle age, and her case is not regarded as incurable.

City Job Goes Begging.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKETTSTOWN, N. J., Sept. 9.—Although there are seven seats in the Council here to be filled this Fall, there are only five candidates for the positions, and, besides, no one wants the job of Tax Collector or Surveyor of Highways. Petitions have already been filled, and a dearth of candidates has been shown. Unless some independent candidates run for these offices, it is likely the courts will be asked to fill the vacancies.

RADNOR

THE NEW ARROW COLLAR

now in manhattan

The Fall Suits Are Ready!

Here you will find good values, because I *make my ready-made clothes.* Buying direct saves one profit. A profit saved means to you a *good* suit instead of an "ordinary." English close fitting suits in one, two and three button models. $12.50 to $30.

G. N. VINCENT, 524, 526 6th Ave., at 31st St.

Special—Imported Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, 20c

Friday and Saturday Only

In plain white, with corded borders, in six different designs. They are made of genuine Irish linen, with hand-drawn hemstitch, and because the importation of this class of goods has been discontinued you may not be able to obtain their like again for some time.

We purchased all the importer had on hand, and at an extremely favorable price—had we bought them at regular prices we would have to retail them at 50c each.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.
647 Eighth Ave.
Open Evenings.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Browning, King & Company

Our Hat Store is ready now with every shape and size in soft and derby hats. Our B-K Specials at $3.00 are the best at the price. We are the largest distributors of the celebrated Stetson Hats.

New Manhattan shirts also ready.

B&K

Broadway at 32d St.
Cooper Square at 6th St.
Manhattan
Fulton St. at De Kalb Av.
Brooklyn.

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

Varsity Fifty Five

The stylish suit for young men

THIS is the newest note in young men's clothes; the most popular of all suit designs. Pay about $25; you'll get the utmost of satisfaction at that price.

Insist on seeing our label; it's sewed in the coat.
A small thing to look for, a big thing to find.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

Our new Fall stocks of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes cover the whole range from $18 to $50; and at $25 our selections are especially strong. But no matter what the price of the suit you select here, you will find in it the full Hart Schaffner & Marx measure of clothes-quality and clothes-value.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, cor. 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.
Third Ave., corner 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.
Open Evenings

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evening 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:15
MARIE TEMPEST in the Double Comedy Bill J. M. BARRIE'S ROSALIND and Robert Marshall's THE DUKE OF KILLICRANKIE

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Evenings 8:10.
LAST 2 WEEKS. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:10.
The Greatest Musical Show Ever Produced.
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
After the Play Visit Danse de Follies, NEW ZIEGFELD FROLIC MIDNIGHT Atop This Theatre

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Eves. at 8:15. LAST MATINEE TOMORROW 2:15
Last 3 Times. Last Mat. Tomorrow
RUTH CHATTERTON in DADDY LONG-LEGS
Next Monday: "YOUNG AMERICA."

EMPIRE Broadway and 40th St. Seats Now. OPENING NEXT MONDAY.
MR. CYRIL MAUDE in his International triumph, GRUMPY

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15 Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
UNDER FIRE
with WM. COURTENAY.

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
"Exciting. Surprising.—Amusing. A Positive Thrill."—Eve. Post.
Rolling Stones

FULTON 46th St., nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:25.
SOME BABY! "A Laughing Triumph."—N.Y.American

GEO. COHAN'S Thea., B'way & 43 St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20.
M. JULIAN ELTINGE in "COUSIN LUCY," by CHARLES KLEIN.

BIRTH OF A NATION
AT LIBERTY W. 42d St. THE 2:15 & 8:15.
TWICE Daily, Incl. Sunday Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2. Other Matinees, 25c, 50c & $1
D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of 40.

ELTINGE West 42d Street. Last 3 Times. LAST MAT. TOMORROW 2:20.
SEE MY LAWYER with T. Roy Barnes

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
COMMON CLAY with JOHN MASON and JANE COWL
SEATS SELLING 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:20.
THE BOOMERANG

Park Col. Circle. Phone 9590 Col. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Tom'w & Wed.

May Irwin
"Laugh Genius" in the new comedy '33 Washington Square'

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

McFARLAND-GIBBONS FIGHT.
Choice Reserved Seats at JACOBS' THEATRE TICKET OFFICE, Broadway & 38th St. Phone 4189 Greeley.

MARDI GRAS AT CONEY ISLAND ALL NEXT WEEK Children's Day, Sat., 3 P. M.

COLONIAL MAT. DAILY, 25c. Howard & McCane, Nat Wills, Bonnie Glass & Co., Odiva, others.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:20. Pop. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20
THE BRILLIANT MUSICAL HIT.
THE GIRL WHO SMILES
with Natalie Alt, Geo. Baldwin, Wm. Danforth.

CANDLER W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
THE HOUSE OF GLASS By MAX MARCIN. Best American Melodrama

ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2.20.
YOUNG AMERICA By FRED BALLARD. "Superior to 'Peg o' My Heart' and 'Daddy Long-Legs.'"—Ev.Sun
NOTE: "YOUNG AMERICA" moves next door to the GAIETY THEATRE NEXT MONDAY EVE., SEPT. 13th—SEATS NOW.

ASTOR THEATRE..Special—BEGINNING Next Mon., Sept. 13—Seats Now
GEO. M. COHAN'S AMERICAN FARCE,
Hit-the-Trail Holliday
with FRED NIBLO and a Great Cast.

VITAGRAPH THEATRE B'way, 44 St.
TWICE DAILY, Including SUNDAYS. Afternoons at 2:30; Nights at 8:30.
THE SEASON'S SURPRISE!
THE BATTLE CRY of PEACE
PRICES (ALL SEATS RESERVED): Matinees (except Saturday)....$1, 50 & 25c. Nights & Sat. Matinees..$2, $1, 75, 50, 25c.
"A Call to Arms—Against War"

LEXINGTON 51st & Lex. Av. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Saturday 25c & 50c.
Geo. M. Cohan's Mystery Farce, 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE
Next Week—"THE YELLOW TICKET."

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Saturday 25c to 75c.
A. H. Woods Presents THE YELLOW TICKET
Next Week—Selwyn & Co.'s "TWIN BEDS."

YORK 116 St., nr. Lenox Av. Phone 1354 Morn. Ev. 25c to $1. Mat. Saturday 25c to 75c.
John Cort Presents THE NATURAL LAW
Next Week—"A FULL HOUSE."

"MANDALAY" Carnival Nights
Unique Specialties.
REFINED AMUSEMENTS & DANCING.
Sept. 10—Dancing Contest, Championship of Hudson
Sept. 11—Contests, Dancing Specialties. Big Night.
LAST WEEK OF SEASON.
Leaving Battery Pier 7:30, W. 131 St. 8:30 P. M.

McFARLAND-GIBBONS BOUT
CHOICE SEATS ON SALE AT BROADWAY THEATRE TICKET OFFICE, 42 B'way and 58 New St. Telephones, Broad 84—5088.

GARRICK Thea., 35 St., 6 Av. Continuous 10—15—25.
TO-DAY 1 TO 11 P. M. THEDA BARA in "A Fool There Was" Other Spc'l Features. Symph Orch.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY 47 ST. D'ly Mat. 25c to $1.
GERTRUDE HOFFMANN & Co. of 60 in "SUMURUN." EDDIE LEONARD, FANNIE BRICE, ORVILLE HARROLD, oths.

Loew's American Roof 12-Act Vaudeville Show DELIGHTFUL PROMENADE. 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15. ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c, 35c, 50c.

STRAND B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30. 10c to 50c. MARY PICKFORD, "Esmeralda." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Nxt. Wk.—Blanche Sweet, "The Case of Becky"

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque DAVE MARION In an Entirely New Show. Matinee Today.

YORKVILLE 86th St. at 3d Ave. Burlesque THE MILITARY MAIDS Mat. Today 15c to 50c. Smoking Permitted.

ALHAMBRA MAT. DAILY, 25c. 4 MORTONS, Granville & Co., Tierney. Taylor, Ryan & The Le Grohs, oths.

Great Fall Opportunity
$25 to $40 Fabrics, $20

Sale ends Saturday. Last season's imported and domestic materials. Exclusive patterns. Enough for 200 suits and overcoats left. To measure only.

Suit or Overcoat, $20

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